

THE
MOSTE PRO-
FITABLE AND COM-
mendable Science, of Surueying of
Lands, Tenementes, and Hereditamentes:
drawen and collected by the industrie
of VALENTIN LIGH.

*Whereunto is also annexed by the same
aucthor, a right necessary treatise, of the mea-
surig of all kindes of Landes, be it Meadow, Pa-
sture, Errable, Wood, Hill, or Dale, and that aswell
by certaine easie, and compendious Rules
as also by an exact and beneficiall
Table, purposely drawn and
devised for that
behalf.*

Newly Imprinted and corrected

Thomas



Whyll?

Imprinted at London by *John Windet*, for
Robart Dexter, in *Paules Churchyard*,
at the *Brasen Serpent*.

1592.

1775

1592

THE MOSTE PRO- FITABLE AND COM-

mendable Science, of Surveying
Land, Trenching, and Building
Streets and Colledges, by
of VALENTINUS

By which it is also annexed
a short, right necessary
Key of all kinds of Land, and
true, Eatable, Wood, Mill, or Dale, and
by certain cuts, and comparisons
as also by an easy and perspicuous
Table, perfectly drawn and
described for that
purpose.

Now, improved and corrected



Printed at London by John Wm.
Robertson, in Patten Street,
at the Golden Lion.

1782

Valentine Leight to the
gentle Reader.



Eyng that I doo
now at this time intreat
not of any vaine fable or
trifling to ye, but of such
earnest and serious mat-
ter, as toucheth the pro-
fite of most men, and the
benefite and commoditie
of ech maner of persone: I humbly beseeche all men
(in as much, as the thing it selfe, appertaineth to
euery mā) that in reading thereof, they will vouch-
safe, to harkē, attribute, and graund, such diligent
and willing eare, minde, and attention, as they are
accustomed, and vse to doe, in those, or such cases,
which they accoumt moste waightie, graue, and
necessarie: and which they are most desirous to
know, learne, and vnderstand. And first, let this
one thyng, bee well pondered amongst you, who is
it of vs all, that hauing any thing (what soeuer it
be) which maye bee made double, or treble more
profitable, to him by good gouernement, vsage,
A.ij. and

To the Reader.

and ouersight thereof, then the same is at this present, and had rather suffer it to runne to losse, and decaie, then he would once (by giuyng a little earnest aetentiuē diligence) read, heare, and vnderstand the meanes by which he maie, or might, not onely better the thyng which he possesseth, but also thereby so muche encrease his aduauntage, growyng by the same.

And seing the Science of Surueyng of Lands, is the matter, wherevpon this present Booke entreateth, which teacheth the gouernment of the Mannours, Landes and Tenementes of eche person, and howe to make a perfect Surueye of the same, to most profit. And also, howe to engrosse your Terrours and rentalles thereof. And finally, how to measure of all kindes of Lands, bee it Meadowe, Pasture, Errable, Woode, Hille, or Dale, and in what form or Figure soeuer it is fashioned, or commonly lieth, with the forme, how to vnderstand the contents thereof, as well by a beneficiall Table, already and plainly made for that behalfe, as otherwise by the ordinarie rules to the same appertainyng. All which thinges, I haue (gentill Reader) not without painefull trauell, for thy commoditie, hereafter described.

To the Reader.

I shall therefore, for my reward, or recompence thereof, request no more at your hand, for my trouble there in, but onely that it may please you, to take my poore good will, and intend, in thankefull part, and the rather, because I humbly submit my whole worke, vnto the correction of the Learned, if I haue (by ouersight or other wise) mistaken the matter.

And although some perchance shal thinke, they could haue done the same much better then I haue done, I will not much contend, in the confessing & graunting thereof. But yet seeing I am one of the first that attempted the collecting of the same arte into a volume, to the publication thereof, for the benefite of the Commonwealth. I doe not mistrust but eury indifferent person, will thinke these my labours (ioyned with some study, & taken in hand for his instruction) at the least wise, so much worth as the deseruing of a bare good word, and frendlie report: alwaies remembring, that although most men, can perhaps amende a deuice once begun, yet that eury first deuise, in eury thing, is most hard, and trouble some: and therefore albeit here now, not so exquisitely handled in eury pointe at the first, as it may be hereafter, being (as the Prouerbe saith))

To the Reader.

saith) much easter to amend, then to inuent, yet I
humblie pray thee, not by carping or otherwise, to
deprauē the Authours honest meaning. And I as-
sure thee, by this thy frendly acceptation of these
first frutes of my simple studies, thou maiest per-
chance so animate my willing minde, that thou
shalt gaine to thy selfe thereby, the fruition and
commodity of my other like studies in such behalf.
And thus, I can say no more, but wish euery man
as much profit and benefit in reading hereof as my
willing attempt herein hath intended them. And
so I end, bidding thee (gentle Reader) most

hartely well to fare. This iij. of Ianu-
arie, Anno Christi. 1592.
(dial)

The true and most liuely, and perfect
description, and instruction, of the most necessarie,
 and commendable Science of Suruey-
ing of Landes: Drawen and deuiz-
 sed by the industrie of Valen-
 tine Leigh.



Like as Landes and Tene-
 mentes, and like reuenues of in-
 heritance, are the chiefe and moste
 principall liueloode, and sweetie of
 liuing, that any person or persons,
 of all manner of degrees whatsoeuer,
 haue, or stand leased of, or possessed
 in this life: Euen so, the Suruey-
 ing, governing, and prudent improv-
 uing, preserving, augmenting, and guiding of the same, is the
 most waightie, profitable, and necessarie function, or office,
 that any person can haue, or ought chieflie and circumspectly
 to provide for, as the meane, and only thing, by which and
 of the which, every manner of person, yea, with his wife, chil-
 dren & familie (if they haue any) while they be in this world,
 are sustained and mainteyned. And therefore, the same is
 of all other things, requisite most vigilantly to be sought for,
 learned and knowne.

And like also, as every other Science or Arte, hath some
 special rules and grounds, vpon which the whole Science de-
 pendeth: Euen so also, this facultie hath his distinct naturall
 principles, vpon the due vnderstanding, and obseruing where-
 of, all the residue of the Science or office, or in any wise thereto
 appertaining, consisteth and is grounded.

It becometh therefore him, whosoener coueteth to be a good
 and perfect Surueyour (either of his owne Landes or other
 mens), specially to note and consider, that in taking or ma-
 king of every Suruey of any Honour, Lordshippe, Mannor,

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Borough, Village, or Hamlette, or other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, he ought diligently to observe the precepts and instructions hereafter mentioned, which doe declare not onely the perfect manner and forme, first of viewing, and Surveying the same, but also (the same so Surveyed) how to penne, keepe, sette out, order, enter and engrosse the severall Bookes of Survey, Terrours, and Rentalls of the same, every one in their due order and forme, without any disorder or confusion.

Wherefore you shall understand, that there be tenne severall Principles, or Rules to be had in memorie, which are these that doe orderly ensue.

The first Principle, or Rule.

AS much as every manner or parcell of Land that is called a Marmour, is not properly or naturally a Marmour, except it hath those things that doeth make a Marmour: It is therefore most necessary, that he which will be a good Surveyour, doe understand, which be the speciall notes and groundes, by which we may, or shall know, or discern, which is properly a true, and very Marmour, and which not. What he doe not wrongfully tearme that to be a Marmour, that of it selfe is none (or e converso) that to be none, which in very deede is a Marmour. I have therefore written this briefe inclosed description, and definition of a marmour here now next and immediately following, to enforce and instruct you, both what is naturally a Marmour, and also the division and partes of the same, that ye may readily, even at the eye, perceive the same described plainly unto you.

The

of Surueying.

*The true
descriptio,
definition,
and divi-
sion of a
Mannor.*

Every Mannor, that is properly a Mannor, must first be known to haue bene called and used as a Mannor, since before time of memoꝛye of manne. For no man can make a Mannor at this date, he ioyneth two severall Mannors in one, though the one were decayed, and that the Lord would bring the Tenantes of both to one Courte, and make but one homage of bothe, or assigne one Bailie or Collectour for bothe, or let the severall taxes of bothe, be answered in one ministers particular account, yet in nature they are, and ever shall continue two distinct Mannors at the Common Lawe, what waite soever the Lord can, or would take for the ioyning of them, by the better opinion of most learned in the Law, unless the one Mannor doth holde of an other, and that the Mannor, which so doth holde of the other, doe Ercheate to the Lord, and so by that meanes it maie be united, or annexed to the other, and so bothe of them reduced into one Mannor. And moze over note speciallie, that every Mannor hath properlie, and naturallie these thre severall principall things ensuing (in the right Manner here: of) which allwaies make it a Mannor, or els can it never be properlie a mannor.

Idelicet,

25. ff.

Landes

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Landes, Tenemen-
tes, Rentes, Ser-
uices, and Heredita-
mentes, that be par-
cell in Demeasne, &
they doe containe.

Videlicet

Landes, Tenemen-
tes, Rentes, Ser-
uices, and Heredita-
ments, that are per-
cell service, and they
containe.

Also a Court Bar
at the leaste; a Man-
nour ought to haue,
if it haue a Lette, or
Laudage to it, then
is it of more effica-
cie, and to a Court
do appertaine Per-
quisites, and Cassi-
alties, which are
these.

Every Lette of any Mannour, some-
time called the Hall place, or Courte
lodge, or Mannour house, and also the
Demeasne landes, thereto of old time
belonging, be they reserved still in the
Lords hand, or lette out to any Te-
nant, or Tenant, by Cople, In-
dempture, or other wise. And those Lan-
des are euer proper the Demeasne,
whiche the Lorde of any Mannour,
hath time out of minde of man bled,
to keepe in his owne handes, or conti-
nually to manure or occupie the with
his Mannour house.

All maner of rentes of assise, Rente
of freehold, or customarie, or seruit
freehold landes, tenementes
or hereditaments, which are
partell of the Mannour, and Rente
yet no Demeasne landes, and Rente
these (and also Demeasne)
are divided into three natu-
res of Rentes. *Videlicet*. Rente
charge

Fines terrarum.
Amerciament. Cur.
Herriott. customar.
Relcua.
Wanar.
Strain.
Forisfactur.
Eicac.
Proficua plitum.
Curia Baronis aut Lete.
Curia trium Septimanarum, &c.

These

of Surueying. ad T

These thynges also are,
as commonly maye be
belonging, as apperteyn-
ment, regardance, or
appoyntment, also going
out, reppien, or deducet
of, or to any Mannour,
or Lordshippe, and yet
the lacke of them, or ha-
ving of them, can neuer
make, or els unmake a
ny Mannour.

Also, Marriages, Patron-
ages, life gifts, or Presentations,
Almonshouses, or Hospitall
Parsonages, Vicarages, Chap-
pelles annexed, free Chappelles,
Prebendes, or other Ecclesiastical
benefices, and their requi-
sites, or conditions of pasture, Pow-
ers, Liberties, Franchises, Cu-
stomes, and privileges.
Also reppies of all kindes, that is
to say, pærely Rent, resolute, pai-
mentes, or Deductions, Suite of
Courte, Tenures or Services,
going or reppied of any Man-
nour or landes, to any other Man-
nour or Landes, or persone, or
persones.

The second principle, or rule.

Secondarily (the firste rule knowne) he
that wil suruey, & perfectly, Suruey
a Mannour, or other landes, must pru-
dently consider al maner of Rents, Is-
sues, profits, & other thynges whatsoe-
uer, doth, or ought, or may be, belong-
ing, or appertaining, to a Mannour, or be
part, parcel, or member of a Mannour,
or be appoyntment, or regardance to a Mannour or such other
Landes, or Tenements. And likewise what Rentes, Reso-
lutes, Reppies, or Deductions, they be commonly paid, de-
duct, or pærely repayed, out of any Mannour, Landes, or

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Tenements, to any persone or persones, or els he can neuer make any good Journey. And for your better instructiō herein (although I have partly, in the first Rule, briefly touched the same) I do now here in this second Rule, not onely more amply, & distinctly declare the same: but also plainly, & particularly describe the severall natures, and definitions of every kinde of thing, that commonly doeth, or can belong to any manner of Landes or Tenements. And therefore you shall understand, that every Honour, Lordship, or Mannour that is of it selfe, properly a Mannour, it hath commonly, & for the most parte, these six things ensuing, belonging to the same, that is to say.

- 1 Rentes.
- 2 Demaines.
- 3 Perquisities or Casualties.
- 4 Things appendaunt, and regardant.
- 5 Customes, Liberties, and Privileges.
- 6 Represes resolute, or deductions.

And first I will beginne to declare
of all maner Rentes.



Here may belonge to a
mannour, Lande, Te-
nementes, Mesuages,
Burgages, Cottages,
Curtilages, Kothes,
Kitchens, Tenements,
milles, Dovehouses,
Barnes, Stables, Gardens, Orchards, War-
hes, Warrens, meates, Waters, Ponds,
Stagnes,

of Surueying.

Rentes of
Landes, and
Tenements
holden at
will.

Stagnes, fishinges, Scabdwes, Cloases,
Grasses, feldes, pastures, Tillows, Croues,
Heathes, firtes, Mares, Marshes, Turba-
ries, &c. Graunted to any person, or persons,
at the Lords pleasure or will, for some yearly
rent, certaine, payable at two or foure feastes
of the yere, usually by even portions. And
such persons are commonly called Tenants
at will, and these are removable, at the plea-
sure and will of the Lord, and these also, com-
monly are not chargeable with repairing the
Tenements, or Holding, but they are puni-
shable for waste, by action of trespassse, if they
committe any in the same, and are straineable
for their rent.

Rents of
Landes and
Tenements
holden for
tearime of
yeares.

There may also belong to a Manor yearly
rentes, of any Landes, Tenementes, Bur-
gages, &c (as aforesaid) that are demised, to
any person or persons, by Indenture, or with-
out Indenture or writing (by woode or parol
only) for tearime of yere, or yeres, for
some yearly rent, certaine, payable at two,
or foure feastes of the yere, by even portions.
And such persons are called Tenantes, for
tearime of yeres, and are bound to such repa-
rations, and other duties, as the covenants,
or promises in their Leases doe containe, and
they are chargeable with waste, if they doe
committe any, and are straineable for their
rent of common right, or may be justly sued for
the same, by action of debts. if they bee ar-
rears. And such are not bound to appeare by
writtes at Willeminster, nor at Assises or
Sessions, unless they may dispense xl. s. of
Freehold

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frechold other toise. Also, there may belong to a manor, rents of frecholders, that holde their Landes, Tenements, or hereditaments, of the Lord of the Manor, some in Capite, by knights service, Ceuage uncertaine, or Graundsergeantie, and some by Socage, or Burgage tenure, by paying yerele a Kile, a pound of pepper, or Capons, Hennes, or such like: and some (both the frecholders, Tenants in Capite, and Tenants in Socage) paye a yerele rent besides their services, and sometime no rent. And such lands and tenementes &c. they have to them and to their Heires, & the same is commonly called frechold, and those Tenants, and Tenants for terme of life, are alwayes called frecholders, And sometime also, they holde by certayne services. And every such Tenant oweth fealtie to their chiefe Lord. And such Tenementes whiche if they may dispend by their saide Tenementes &c. s. a yere, or above, are likewise chargeable upon Juries at Westmynster hall, and at assises and sessions, and maye also impleade, and be impleaded (forcausen so require) for their Tenementes, at the Courtes at Westmynster without the Lords license, as aforesaid. But such Tenants are not commonly chargeable with iudges, if they doe any upon their said frechold Tenementes, Tenants for terme of life, lands, &c. And you must note there are manye kyndes of frecholders, some holde their Landes by Charter, some by new frecholdment, and some by olde Tenure

of Surueying. and T

Rentes of
Freeholde
Landes.

Tenure, & by many manner of rents, Customes and seruices. And some be Tenantes in Fee simple, and some Tenants in Talle, and many such like: and may holde their Landes by diuers customes, seruices, and tenures, as by homage and fealty: and as I said before by Knights seruice, graundeageaunte, petifergeantie, Escuage, Frankhalmoine, Homage, auncestrell, tenure in Socage, Burgage, and villanage: for the further knowledge whereof, I referre you to master Littleton. And note also, that the Lord of such Tenantes, if hee haue any rents, customes, or seruices, detayned from him, which he can by any euidence, Rentalles or Court rolles, proue a possession therof, in himselfe, or his auncestors since the limitation, in the statute of Westminster, the second: the he may lawfully distraine for the same. And these Tenants be straineable by their Lords, if their Rentes or Seruices bee arrears, unpaid, or undone. And also a writ of Cessant, lieth against the, if occasion so serue. Also the Lord may haue a writ of Ercheate, if any such Tenante doe commit felony, or dye without heires generall, or speciall. And such Tenants, doe commonly pay, a releefe to the Lord at every alienation, exchange or death of any Tenant of the same. And note also, there may be also forraigne Freeholders, which holde not of the Barro, and yet holde of the Lord. And it is further to be speciallye remembred, that all such Tenants as holde any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by Charter, Dede, or Indenture, for the

C. f.

tearme

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tearime of their owne lines, or by *le curtyze de Angleterre*, for the terme of another mannes life, are allwaies freeholders.

There may also be belonging to a Mannour, Rents of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, holden of the Mannour by Custom, called ancient demesne. And in some place the whole Mannour is ancient Demesne. And the Tenants also pay some a Rose, some a pound of Pepper, some Capons some Hennes, and such like: both with an pecerly rent in money, and some without a rent, and by a certayne homage and Fealtye, and such services. And the Tenants of such Landes and Tenementes, haue the same to them and their heires, according to the Custom of ancient Demesne. And such Tenants cannot impleade, or be impleaded for their Landes or Tenementes, in any other Court, but in the Lordes Court of the Mannour, without the Lordes licence. And these Tenants are not chargeable vpon Iuries at Westminster, or at Assises or Sessions, unlessse they may dispende other freehold landes xl. s. a yere. These Tenants also, are strailable if their Rentes be arrears. If they committe waste, they forfeite their Tenantries by their custome. These Tenants pay commonly at every alienation, death or exchange, a fine certayne, by their Custome. In some Mannours, such Landes are Heritable, in some mannours not.

There may be also belonging to a Mannour, Rents of other Lands, tenementes, Hereditaments,

of Surueying. of T

houses, Cottages, &c. (as aforesaid) that are
 customarie, and demised to any Tenants of
 the same manour, by copie of Court Roll at
 the will of the Lord, according to the custome
 of the Mannour there, either by the Werge,
 Rod, or other wise. And in some Mannours,
 the Tenantes holde their saied Customarie
 Tenements, to them, and to their Heires, in
 Fee simple, or in Fee taile, by copie of Court
 Rolle, and in some Mannours for tearme of
 yeeres, and in some Mannours for tearme of
 three liues, according as the Custome of eue-
 rie Mannour hath bene time out of minde of
 man vied. And these lands, be properly called
 Copie holdes, or customarie tenements. And
 in some places they be called oldeaster lands.
 And in Somersetshire, Deuonshire, Cozne-
 wall, Dorsetshire, and Gloucestershire (where
 mozte Mannours haue commonly those Cu-
 stomarie Landes) such Landes and
 Tenements are there ealled Bar-
 gaines, and these cannot implead,
 or be impleaded for their Tene-
 ments out of the lords Court, of the
 Mannour whereof they are holden,
 without the Lords licence, neither
 are they chargeable vpon Iuries
 at Westminister, nor at Assises,
 or Sessions, vntill they may also
 dispende other Freeholde of xl. s.
 yeerlye or aboute. Also if these Te-
 nants commit Waste, they com-
 monly forfeite their Landes to the
 Lord. And these Tenants cannot
 C. y. sell,

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fealtie, and
certaintie,
or by Ho-
mage, fe-
altie, & rent,
or be any o-
ther service,
and certaine
ret, of which
Nature are
these.

of custo-
marie
Landes
& Tene-
mentes
holde by
Cople of
Courte
Kolle at
will, ac-
cording
to y^e cu-
stome of
the Ma-
nour, &c.

sell, Alienate, nor Exchange, their
Landes by Deede, Fine, or Feoffa-
ment. But must surrender the same
into the Lordes handes befoze the
Stelwarde (or in some place in the
pcesence of two other Tenauntes
of the Mannour) to the use of him or
them that shal have the same Lan-
des, bee it Feefimple, Feetayle, for
terme of life, or yeeres, according
to the custome of the same Manour.
And that personne that should have
it, must in the Courte take of the
Lorde, or his Stelwarde, the same
Landes and Teneementes so Sur-
rendred. And these Tenauntes are
euer also straineable, if their ren-
tes bee arreare. And they also paye
commonly at euery alienatiō death
or exchange, and surrender of their
Teneementes a fine (in some Man-
nours certaine and knowen) but in
moste Mannours uncertaine, and
at the Lords will, as hee, or his
Surreyour, or his Stelward bering
thereto authoyised, please to as-
sesse the same, with the agrement
of the Tenaunt that taketh it. And
in moste Mannours these Landes
are Heritable. And note specially
for a generall Rule, that there maye
be a Customarie, or Cople holde
Land, all maner of like estates, as
there maye be of Freeholde Land,

at

of Surueying of T

of the Common Lawe.

There are also Rentes, of much
like nature, of Customarie and co-
pie holde Landes, and Tenements
belonging to Mannours, in di-
uers places, and specialllye in the
Counties of Yorke, Westmerlā,
Comberland, Chester, Lancaster,
and the Bishopricke of Durham,
and some other Counties, dimised
also, according to the Custome of
such Mannours, to the Tenaunts
of the same, in some places to
holde to them and their heires, and
next of kinne, so long as there is a-
ny of the same stocke, kindred, or li-
nage remaining. And in some Man-
nours, but onely so long, as there is
any left of the name, and they con-
tinue to call such holdings in those
places, Tackes, and in some other
places, they are called Tenaunte
rights. And these also can not im-
pleade, or bee impleaded out of the
Lordes courte, of the Mannours,
for their Landes, or Tenementes,
without the Lords licence, nor are
chargeable vpon Iuries at West-
minster, or at Assises, or Sessions,
excepte they may dispende yearlye
upon other freeholde Lande, as
is aforesaid. These also common-
lye by their Custome, soseize to
the

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the Lord, their taches or Holdings. if they commit any waste. They are also straineable for their rents, if they be arrere. And the fines upon every exchange of death of Tenautes, as in selve of those Mannors also, certaine & knowne. But in mosts of those Mannors, uncertaine, and to be assessed, as the Loyde, or his Officer, and the Tenaute can agree for the same. And commonlye also their laied Taches, Tenaute rightes, or holdings are heritable.

Memorandum, no manner of persone, can make his Landes Copieholde, or Customarie at this present daies, unlessse the same have bene Customarie Lande time out of minde of man used. But a man may make Copiehold, Freehold, &c. at this daie.

Memorandum, also there may be, belonging to a Mannoure in one towne or place, yea, and parcell of the same Mannor, divers landes and Tenements in other townes, and sometime in other Counties, a great distaunce from the Mannor, and answerable, and to be valued in the value, or account of the same Mannor, and as parcell of the same.

And now that I have treated of
Rentes

The Art of Surveying

rents of Lands and Tenementes,
and Hereditaments at large, in a
generality, which doe or may belong
to a Mannour, I will now touch in
a specialtie the nature of certayne
rentes, of severall names or kindes,
which are contained also in the com-
passe of the rentes above generally
declared, and yet (for your better
instruction) hereafter particularlye
touched, which are these ensuing,
and such like.

Rente of Iustment,
or Herbage, is where a
Tenaunt holdeth, or oc-
cuppeth onelye the fee-
ding, Grassing, or Pa-
sture, of a Parke, or any
other grounde, Waled, or
enclosed, wherein any
Deere, or such like, are:
and commonlye the Te-
naunt of such Iustment
or Herbage in some place
must put but a number
of Cattail certayne, and
at some speciall times of
the yere, and perchance
but the Tenautes bear-
thes of the Mannour one-
ly, & in some other place,
the Tenaunte maye put
in beastes saunce num-
ber, and when he wil, and
yeeldeth

*Redditus
Agis-
tamenti &
herbagii.*

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Redditus
molendi-
noru, cu-
tuscuque
generis.

Redditus
Garbaru
& Focni.

yieldeth a p[er]eely Rente
for the same.

Rente of Millles, is,
where the Lorde of a
Manour, hath belong-
ing to his Manour a-
ny manner of cozne Mil-
les, Horsemilles, Water-
milles, Windmilles, or
Quarnes for graine, or
other milles, as Smith-
milles, Iron milles, Ful-
ling milles, Sythmilles,
Cutler milles, Tyne
blaste milles, Lead blaste
milles, or such like: and
hath lette the same to his
Tenante, at a Rent, or
hath demised the So-
come, which is the grin-
ding of his Customary
Tenants Cozne, at his
Cozne mille, to any per-
son for a p[er]eely rent, &c.
Rente of Cozne, or Hey,
is where the Lorde hath
graunted any Lands, or
Tenementes to his Te-
nant, yielding the p[er]eely
rent of some certain num-
ber of cozne, or Hey. Al-
so it is properly, where
a Tithe is impropriated
to a Manour, and the
Lord

of Surueying of T

Lord hath demised the same to his Tenant at a rent.

Rent of Fishinges, is where the Lord of a Mannour hath demised to any person, anye Meares, Garthes, or such like, in any Creeke, riuer, meare, Poole, Pond, or common Selwer, or seuerall Water, or such like: or the fishing called the Rattles at the Sea side, or the dregging of oysters, mussels, or Cockles in anye Creekes, or other places within his Mannour, at a yereley rent reserved for the same. And note, that if any fishe the seuerall waters of the Lord, without the Lords licence, the Lord may bring his action against the partie, upon the statute, Westminster the first.

Rent of Swannes, or for Swannes, is where the Lord hath great Ryvers, meares, or fermes, and hath Swannes breeding within the precincte of his mannour, and hath

Demi

*Redditus
Piscati-
orum.*

*Redditus
Gignoru*

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demised them to a Tenaunt
for a pcerely rent reserved:
this rent is much in vze in
Lincolnsyre, Cambridge-
shyre, &c.

The like rent may bee,
and in some Hammoires, is,
of bearneshalwes, Shoue-
lours, &c.

Rent of Mines, is, where
he Lord of a Hammour hath
demysed anye Mines of
Tymme, Lead, Copper, or
Coale, to any of hys Te-
nants, therefore reseruing
a pcerely Rente out of the
same, or any other such like
Mines.

Rente of Quarries, is,
where the Lord of the
Hammoire, hath likewise
demised any Quarries of
Fristone, Hardestone, or
of Marble, Slate, Whit-
stone, or such like: Or of
Gravel, Sande, or Chalke,
or such like, to anye Te-
naunte, reseruing to him
out of the same, an pcerely
Rente.

Such like this Rente, is
the Rente of a peece of
grounde, hauing anye or
Claype Earth, whereof
Brick

*Redditus
Minera-
lum.*

*Redditus
Quarrie*

of Surueying

**Rentes of
all natures
or Kindes.**

*Redditus
liberorū
Warren-
nium.*

Wycke and tile is made,
when it is let to a tenant
at an perely rent. Kent of
free Warrens, is where
the Lord of a Mannour,
hath in his parke, woods,
heathes, commons, or o-
ther grounds, wast or se-
ueral, any warren of Co-
nies, Hares, Vernesha-
wes, or any other beastes
or fowles, and that he ei-
ther keepe the warren in
his owne hands, or demit-
teth the same to any per-
sone at a perely rent. And
note, that if any persons
kille any such his game,
with in the Lords ground
the Lord may haue an
action of Trespasse a-
gainst him, at the com-
mon Lawe.

Memorandum, no man
can haue a free Warren,
but he haue the same by
the Rying, or Quenes
speciall graunte of Char-
ter, except it haue bene
used time out of minde,
and allowed befoze Just-
ices of Oyer.

Annual rent of pention,
or portion is, where there

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*Reddi-
tus pen-
sionum
& Per-
sionum,*

is any pcerely Rente, or
pention in money, or o-
ther Portion, goyng or
growyng due, out of a-
nye other Lordshippes or
Manours, Landes, or
Tenementes, Parsona-
ges, Vicarages, or Ot-
thes, belonging to a Ma-
nour, & before time gran-
ted to the same Manour
by some composition, or
for some libertie of waie,
watercourse or such like.
Some accountt this no
Rente.

Rent of woorkes, is co-
monlie where the custo-
marie Tenautes of a
Manour, are bound by
their Custome to helpe
the Lorde in Soloyng
tyme, Soloyng time, or
Haruest, some with three
dayes woork, some with
four daies woork, some
with mo, and some with
lesse, accordyng to the
custome. And where the
lord is agréd, or at com-
position with enery of his
tenants for a pcerely rent
for the same, or else bath
demised the whole daie
woorkes

*Redditus
operum
custuma-
riorum.*

...the whole man
...to some one tenant,
...at one certaine and entire
...perely rent reserved, then
...is such rent called Red-
...ditus operum custom.
...Els is it no rente.
...Rent perely reserved for
...licences, is where the cu-
...stomarie Tenautes, by
...their custome can not let
...or set their Lands abone
...a peere, or but from three
...peres to three peres. And
...that they giue the Lord a
...peere rent, to licence the
...to lett or sett the same for
...mo peres or longer time.
...And also it is where the
...Customarie tenant can
...not stocke a wood, or Till
...his Late ground, without
...the Lordes Licence, and
...for the Licence hereof,
...yeldeth an peere rente.
...But in some Sparmours
...the Tenautes giue but a
...Fine for the same, and no
...peere rente.
...Rent called new rent, or
...encrease of rent, is where
...the lord hath suffered his
...Tenants, or any of them
...to builde, or set any wall,

works of the whole man
hour to some one tenant,
at one certaine and entire
perely rent reserved, then
is such rent called Red-
ditus operum custom.
Els is it no rente.
Rent perely reserved for
licences, is where the cu-
stomarie Tenautes, by
their custome can not let
or set their Lands abone
a peere, or but from three
peres to three peres. And
that they giue the Lord a
peere rent, to licence the
to lett or sett the same for
mo peres or longer time.
And also it is where the
Customarie tenant can
not stocke a wood, or Till
his Late ground, without
the Lordes Licence, and
for the Licence hereof,
yeldeth an peere rente.
But in some Sparmours
the Tenautes giue but a
Fine for the same, and no
peere rente.
Rent called new rent, or
encrease of rent, is where
the lord hath suffered his
Tenants, or any of them
to builde, or set any wall,

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Barne, Stall, or Houſe,
vpon any parte of the
lordes Waſte, or Soyle, or
that the Lord hath gran-
ted any Tenante to en-
cloſe any part of his com-
mon, or Waſte ground,
or ſuch like, and refer-
ueth to himſelfe an perely
Rente for the ſame, and
ſuch like.

**Novus
Reditus**

Memorandum, there are some
kinds of *Illus*, and purely profits
arising in some *Spannours*, whiche
are not properly called *rentes*, be-
cause of their *incertainitie*, because
some *piere* they may be more, and
some *piere* lesse, and such are these
folwer ensuing, and their like, and
where they are certaine, they are
in nature of *Rentes*.

Rent or purely profit of
Faires and Markettes,
is where there is any
faire kepte within the
Bannour once or twice a
yeere, and the Lord hath
demised the profites of
Boothes, Standynges,
tolles, and suche like pro-
fits of the faire, at a rent
to any of his Tenants.
And in like manner of pro-
fits of Boothes, Stand-
dngs.

*Proficua
mandata-
rum sine
mercatorum.*
1477.

of Surueying

things, shambles, & Tolles,
or other profites of a week-
lye market, kept once or
twice a weeke within the
Pannour,

Profites of Woodsale, is,
where sometimes the Lord
of a Pannour doth make a
yearly sale of his Wooddes,
and sometime it may bee a
yearly Rente also, when
the Lords of a Pannour,
hath letto to fearme at a
Rente, to some of his Te-
nautes, the sale of a great
Woodde, which is per-
chaunce growinge in his
Common, or Waste, or
such a Wood, whereof hee
keepeth the Herbage for
himselfe, or other his Te-
nautes, and reserueth an
yearly Rente, and in like
manner, maye it bee of
Bushes, Thorns, & Gossle
&c.

*Venditio
Boscorum,
& Sub-
boscationum*

Rent or profite of Heath,
Furles, or Turbarie, is e-
uen like, where some-
times the Lord of a Pan-
nour, doth either make
a yearly sale of the same,

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*Venditio
lampno-
ra, Bru-
ere, &
Trubaris
Sc.*

or els let to farm the fur-
ses, beath, or turnes of
some p[ar]ce, or inclosed
ground, to some of his te-
nautes for seuell at a
rent. And in like mannes
it is in some p[ar]mours
of byome, and searne, or
byakens, &c.

*Pannu-
gium pro-
corum.*

Pannage, is where the
Lord of a p[ar]mour hath
a p[ar]che, or some great
woods, that hath store of
mast of oke, beech &c. and
hath used to take of his te-
nants, for every of their
swine, that shal goe there
betweene Michaelmas,
and Martinmas, in some
place .j. d. a peece, in some
p[ar]mour ij. d. a peece, &c.
by his Baylie, or far-
mer of the same manor,
who eyther p[er]celeth a
p[er]celly rent therefore, or
els a p[er]celly account of
the said Pannage to the
Lord, &c.

There may also belong to a ma-
nour, Rent charge, which is com-
monly where the Lord hath alle-
nated, or graunted some parte of
his

Rent charge.

his Mannor, or Lands, to any person and his heires in fee, by Indenture enrolled, fine, or seoffament, or other wise: reseruing a pœrely rent to himselfe & his heires, paiaable at y. m. iij. feastes of the ycare, and in the same graunt thereof, hath put a promise, or clause of distresse, that he may lawfully distress if the rent be arreare, after any feast of payment, in which it shalbe due. Also every fee fearme, where the Lord may distress for his rent, if it be unpaid, is a rent charge. And a rent charge can in no wise be apportioned, if the Grantie or his heires, do purchase anye of those Landes, that are charged with such Rent: the grantie and his heires may be charged in person for this rent, unless there be expresse wordes in the Dæd, by promise made to the contrary thereof.

Rent secke.

There may also belong to a Mannor, Rente Secke, which is allwaies where the Lord or his Ancestors, Lordes of the same Mannor, haue graunted to any person, any parcell of Lande, to him, and to his heires, in fee simple or in fee Talle, with remainder ouer to an other in fee, or such like, reseruing a pœrelye Rent. And yet in the said Graunt, or writing thereof made, there be no clause of distresse, or promise of Recentrie: That the Lord may di-

E. J.

Train,

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straine, or rénter for non payment of h rent, if it be behinde unpaide, after any lease or date of payment. And therefore it is called a *depe* rent, because it cannot be strained for: & if the person and his heires to whome the rent seche is granted or reserved, had never season thereof, he is, as some men iudge, nere without his remedie for recoverie thereof. But if he have had once season therof, he may recover it well enough, by a writ of *Novelle Disseison*, at the common Law.

There is also another manner of rent called *Annual rent*, which is commonly whē a man graunteth to another by *Deed*, an annuety of r. s. or xx. s. a yere, or such like, more or lesse. And that there is in the *Deede*, no lande charged with, or for the payment thereof. This rent is neither rent Charge, rent Service, nor rent seche: (and it chargeth the person of the graunter, by writte of annuities) as some mens opinion is thereof.

Demeasnes, principally in h *Manor* place which is sometime called the *Hall* place, sometime the *Hall Court*. Sometime the *Manour* house, &c. with all the houses, buildings, edifices, barnes, stables, comes, courtelages, and yardes and courts to h same adjacent, or with in any wall, or pectinat of the *Site* of h same.

Also the *Denehouse*, and all *Orchardes*, *Gardens*, *Woods*, *Wales*, *Moates*, *Stagnes*, *walkes*, and like places, adjoining to the *Manour*

near house, or neare the scite of the same, are commonly also parcell of the Demeasnes.

Also all such Lands, Meadowes, Pastures, feedings, closes, croftes, and enclosures, as the Loyde of the Mannour hath commonly vsed to manure or keepe in his owne handes, or occupation, together with his Mannour place, as also commonly parcell of the Demeasnes.

**Demeasnes
of a Man-
nour.**

In like maner, a Parke, or any Woods, or Groves, or any Meares, Rivers Pondes, or Fishynges, maye be parcell of the Demeasnes of a Mannour, if the Lord or his Ancestours, haue time out of minde of man, occupied the same with his Mannour place.

Also (some exempt) Wastes, Moores, Marshes, Fennes, and also Turbarie, which maye be parte of the Demeasnes, if the Lord haue vsed time out of minde, to occupie them in his owne handes.

And finallye, for a generall rule, all those Lands, Tenements, and Hereditamentes, are commonly called, known, and taken for Demeasnes, whatsoeuer the Lords of any Mannor or Lordship, and their ancestors haue bene accustomed, time out of memorie of man, to occupie in their owne hands, with the Mannour place, or head hall house, or of his Mannour.

And by the better opinion of the learned in the Law, no Demeasnes can at this tyme, be demised by Copic, but by Indenture,

C.ij.

unless

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unlesse the same hath been so used to be let time
beyond all mens remembraunce. *Quoere.*

Fines of lands, is commonly where
 any Copiholde Lande falleth into the
 lordes handes of the Mannour, or in
 to his disposition, by death of the Te-
 nantes, excheate, forfeiture, or other
 wise. And the Lord or his Officer
 graunteth the same to any tenant,
 for tearme of thre liues, or for reues,
 or to him and his Heires, or he Te-
 nante right, accordinge to the cu-
 stome of such Mannour, whereof the
 same is holden, and for such customa-
 ble reute and seruices, as before hath
 bene accustomed. And for such estate
 to be had in the same, the Tenant
 commonly giueth the Lord, some
 summe of money, which is called his
 fine. And sometime such Customa-
 rie fines in some Mannours, are al-
 waies one, and certaine, and neuer
 augmented: And in some Mannours,
 their fines are most commonly un-
 certaine, and at the choyse of the Lord
 how much he will take.

Also when the Lord of a Mannour
letteth a piece of Lande customarie,
or not Customary, by an Indenture,
or Lease, for terme of life, or yeeres,
to any person, and reserueth an y^{er}-
ly rent, and taketh a fine, or income
for

of Surueying.

for such graunt or demise: the same
is also called *Finis terrarum*.

Also where one Coptholder, wil,
or doth make surrender of his Te-
nement, or holding to an other, and
giueth the Lord a fine for the same
Surrendour, it is also called *Finis
terrarum*.

Also where a Tenant giueth the
Lord a fine, to licence him to Wille
and eare his late ground, or to let or
set his Customarie land to an other
for yeres, by indeture, or other wise
e such like, it is commonlye entred
among the title of *Finis terrarum*.

Amerciaments are also parcell of the per-
quisites of Courtes, and are diuerse, and they
are all Summes, Penalties, and Mercia-
ments, wherein the Tenants are amerced,
by the Homage or Assessors of euery Courte,
Let, or Ralwe day of a Warrmour, for lack of
suite of Court, and other sundrye faults, and
offences.

And as when they be freholders, or Co-
pie holders, and owe suite of Court to a man-
nour, and make default, or be absent at the
lordes Court, and be not there, and be there-
fore amerced.

And some such freholders, are at their
fine certaine, for their suite of Courte, and
that is called *Communis fines*, which com-
mon fine is set on the heads of such suiters,

C. 11.

in

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in the margent of the Court roll.

All other suiters, that are not at their common fine for Suite of Courte, are amerced for their absence, by the Title of *Mia*, vppon their heads, in the said margent of the Courte roll.

Likewise, when any Tenaunt hath bene commaunded by the Courte, Surueiour, Steward, and Homage, to amende an high waye, or to repaire a bridge, or to repaire his Customarie holding, or Tenement, by a daye assigned, or to auoide some enill persone out of his house, or to yoke and ring his Swine by a daye, vppon forfeiture of a paine, and doth it not. And the same at the next Court be presented by the homage. When the same defaulte is an Amerciament when it is totted commonly ouer against their heades in the left margent under the title of *Mia*.

Amerciament
tes of all for-
tes, for suite
of Courte,
commo tres-
passes, &c.

Also Tenautes being amerced, for not removing their mürions, or downghilles, out of the high waye, by a daye, or for not making their hedge or stile by a daye. For not polling their trees, hanging ouer a high waye, and letting carriage by a day, or for not auoiding their boundes, or Graichoundes by a daye (if they can not dispend p.s. by péece, according to the Statute) or for breaking and carrying awaye the Lordes Wales, or hedges, or for suffering their Beastes to wander in the highe waye, or to destroye the Lordes towodes, or for not laying opé againe by a daye, a waye by the Tenaunt before wrongfullye enclosed, or for turning of any Streame, Wyke, or water out

of Surueying.

Barquillites
or casuelties
of Courtes,
belonging to
a Mannour.

out of his right or olde course or for cuttinge
downe any Customarie Woods, without the
Lordes licence, or for remouing any Markes
or meare stones. All these, and many moe such
like, are called Amerciaments, when the Te-
nants are amerced by seuerall paines with
the title of Mia.

Also the Amerciaments of Bakers, Bre-
wers, Butchers, and Tiplers, for not keeping
the assise, are totted on the heads with the ti-
tle of Mia.

Also al such persons as doe commit fraies,
or bloodshed in any Mannour, and presented,
are amerced with the title of Mia.

You must specially note, that there are two
maners of Heriots, one called by the name of
Herriot Custome, and an other called by the
name of Herriot seruice. Herriot seruice is e-
uer expressed in a mans graunt or dede, and
the other is, whereas Heriottes haue bene
paied time out of minde by custome. And now
to the description of an Herriot.

Heriottes.

An Herriot is properly called the best ore,
Colwe, Horse, or other thing, that the Lords
Tenant holding of a Mannour, hath when
he dieth. Which Herriot, after the tenants
death, is commonly sealed to the Lodes use,
by the Baylishe, Reue, Beadle, or Bozshol-
der of the Mannor, & is commonly, or ought
to be presented by the Homage, or Sworne
Tenantes of the Mannour, at next Court,
Aste or Lowday of the same Mannour to be
holden.

And if the Tenante haue no quicke good,
then

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then the Lord will haue the best dead good that his Tenaunt hath when he dieth, for his Heriotte.

And in some Mannors, if the Tenaunt doe voluntarily departe out of his house, or farme, not discharged of the Lord, he shall pay to the lord his best quick good, *nomine Heriotte*. Also in some Mannors, the Tenant shall paye his farwell to the Lord for his departing, which is called his fare Fee, or farewell, and that in some places two shillings, and there also the Tenaunt must before his departing, doe all manner of reparations.

A relêse is after the death, change, or alienation of euery freeholder, or of a tenant by ancient Demeasne, and ought to be payd to the Lord as a knowledge. And the relêse in some place, is the whole yeres rent of the freeholder, or Tenaunt so doing, and in some place or Mannor, it is but halfe y peres rent by custome. A relêse is alwaies to bee payd at one whole payment. Also, for y same the Lord may strain of common right in euery parcell of land, if it be unpaide.

Also, if a freeholder holde of the Lord of the Mannor by knightes seruice, his heire being of full age, the Lord shall haue of the heire for euery knightes Fee, *C. s. Nomine Ralenii*. And if the knightes Fees be moze or lesse, then the Tenants relêse to be appoynted thereafter.

Waues, is commonly where a Thiefe hath stolen certaine Goods, and Cattailles, and brought them into a Portour, and then by reason

of Surueying

Wainers.

reason of pursuite sleeth away, leauing y^e saide goods and cattails within the iurisdiction of circuite of the Mannour. And then are they the Lords of that Mannour, and are to be seized by the Bayliffe of Weue there, to the lords vse, and are to be presented at the next Court, to beholden within the same Mannour.

Strales.

Strales, is where any horses, colts, oren, kaine, swine, or other Cattails, doe come, or stray, and there do tarrie one yere, and one day, and the owner fetch them not, and that the same Strape haue bene proclaymed thre seuerall Sundaies, in thre of y^e next parishes, and thre times at the next Markette Town, next by the mannour: the are they the Lords, and they are alwaies presentable at the next Courte, after the Strape hapneth to come into the Mannour.

Forfeitures.

Forfeiture, is, wheras any Tenant holdeth any Copieholde, or customarie Land of the Lord of any Mannour, and for non payment of his Rents, Customes, or Seruices, or by falling of the Willods of his Copie hold, or by letting the houses goe downe, or by making Waste, or by alienating, letting, or setting his Customarie Lands, without the Lordes licence, forfeiteth his Copieholde Lande, into the Lordes hande, which is to be found by the presentment of the Hommage at the next Court there to be holden, and to be seized in to the Lords vse. Also Tenants by Deede Indented, for life or yeres, may forfeite their estates,

J. J.

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estates.

Excheates. is commonly, where a freeholder of a Mannour committeth felonie, then after the king hath had the peere and daye, the Lord shal haue the land by excheate. Likewise, if a Tenant doe die without lawfull heires generall or speciall, his land excheateth to y^e Lord of the Mannour, whereof the same is holden, & this is commonly of freeholders, and of Tenants by ancient Demeasne. And the excheat is alwaies to be presented by the Homage, at the next Courte of the Mannour then to bee holden.

Plées and Proceses of Courtes, are where the Lord of a Mannour in his Court, Leete, or Lawday, or threé weekes Court, holdeth plea of his Tenants, for their landes holden of the said Mannour, or for any debtes, trespasses, or summes of money, vnder the value of xl.s. debt and damage.

Memorandum, many other thinges may be accounted, or numbred amongst Perquisites, if the same growe but Casualle, and not p^{er}se.

Is where anye freeholders holde of a Mannour in Capite, Ceuage, Uncertayne, Grandsergeantie, or other wise by knightes Service, and dyeth, his Heire Male being within the age of xij. yere, and his Heire female being within the age of xij. yere. Then the king or Lord of the Mannour, or of whom such

of Surueying

gardaunte, nor appendaunt to a Mannour: But the Lord, or his Ancestours, haue bought the same, and therefore they are called Villaines Engrosse, their lands, goods and Castailes, are likewise at the Lords pleasure, and disposition.

And as touching other things, that bee appendaunte to a Mannour, same manner of Commons are appendaunt to a Mannour, as well as appurtenant.

Also free Villarens, in some place may bee appendaunt to a Mannour, as well as appurtenant.

Also every Mannour, hath commonly his peculiar severall customs, and Priviledges belonging to the same.

And it is to be specially noted, there can be no custom, vntlesse it haue been used time out of memory of man, and all such customes as be of that continuance, bee lawful, so long as they be not unreasonable, nor haue any incōuenience that bee against reason.

And note also, that no man can at this day make, or bring up any newe Customs, but the same must be of auncient time out of minde of man used, as is aforesaid.

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of els it is no Custome.
And for asmuch, as the sundry
Customes of all Mannours, can
not be recited, yet for instruction
take (amongst many) I will now
note a few most common.

Some Mannour hath a Custome, that Sur-
rendour can not be made of Landes holden of
that Mannour, but to the Steward himselfe:
and yet in some Mannours it may be done to
two of the Tenantes: or Homage of that
manner. And in some mannours, the Surren-
dour must be made by the circumstance of de-
livering a rotte, straw, or mote, els it is a void
Surrendour, and in some mannours it may be
done without it.

Also in some mannours the Tenantes can
not lease, or sette their Landes above a yere,
without the Lordes licence, vppon paine of for-
feiture of the same. And in some mannours,
for three yeres or more.

In some Mannours the Tenants maye not
cutt the woodes growing vppon their
Landes, nor to repaire their houses,
without the Lordes licence: and yet in some ma-
nours, they may doe bothe, yea, and sell the
woodes without the Lordes licence.

In some mannours, which is commonlie
in Denbushire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire,
Cornwall, Wiltshire, and parte of Gloucester-
shire, the Tenants take the custome landes
of the Lord, for terme of three liues, and not
above, paying a fine vncertaine, as the Lord &
Tenant

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Tenant can agree. And commonly in such Mannors, the wives of the Tenants after their husbands deceases, haue their widowes estate by their Custome, which is as long as they keepe themselves unmarried and honest, and in some Mannors it is other wise, and commonly also in these Mannors the Lorde hath an Herriot after the death of every Tenant.

In some Mannors the Tenaunts haue their Tenements to them and to their Heires, paying to the Lord a fine certaine at every chage, and there onely the Wife hath no Widowes estate, and also commonly such Tenaunts pay Herriots.

In some Mannors the Tenants are bounde by their custome to serue the Lord in y^e Quens warres, so it be within the Reabne against rebels, or such enemies, at their owne proper costs and charges, and in some Mannors it is other wise. But note, that now by a Statute there fore made, all customarie Tenants must serue their Lordes against Rebels: upon paine of forfeiture of their Holdings.

Also in some Mannors, the Tenautes ought by their custome, for the 4th or foure daies in Solwing time, and as much in Mowing time, and likewise in Harvest to helpe to Till the Lords ground, to make his Hey, or to help in with his Harvest; which be called commonly *opera custumarie*, that is to say, Dayworkes, and such like, and in some place they use to doe it, onely with their persons, and in some Mannors both with their Teames, Maires, seruantes, and persons, and in some places other wise.

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Also in some manors, the Tenants by their Custom, must grinde their Coyne at no Mill, but at the Lords Mill, belonging to the Manor, and this is commonly called Socome, as is aforesaid.

In some Mannors, the Tenants haue their Feiuel out of the Lords Wooddes, and this in most places is properly called Estouer, and in some Mannors but onely timber, for repaying their Tenantries.

In some Mannors, their custome is to haue Common for their beastes, in all the Lords waste ground, and Commons. And in some Mannors but in a part of them, and that onely for a certaine number, and some speciall kinde of Cattale, yea and also in some places, at certaine times onely accustomed or prefixed.

And as touching the description of the sundrie kindes of Common, that is to say, common appendant, common appurtenant, common engross, &c. I leaue thee to the instruction of master Littleton.

And note for a speciall rule, a Tenant y^e hath Common in the Lords Commons, maye haue there nothing by reason of common, but alonly hitte of mouth with their cattale, neither may Clee or towe haue Common, but by y^e lords sufferance, without speciall wordes in the charter, or copie of the Tenant.

Sometimes Customarie Tenantes in some Mannors haue also licencion of fishing, with throwets, casting nets, small pitches, and troo nets, and such like.

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... of the Customs by them
... as the custom of Daniel kind in Kent,
... part of Wales, where the sonnes of free-
holders, shall have their fathers lands equal-
ly divided amongst them, touching the which,
and all such like customs, I committe you to
the instruction of the learned in the Law.

... are all such liberties and fran-
chises as are granted to a manour, or to some
by the king, Quene, or by the great Charter
or letters patents, or by act of Parliament.

Also there are commonly going
partly out of most manours, and
the deductions, paymentes, and
duties, and these are alwaies
called reprises. And of such there
be divers natures, whereof some
goe out of one manour, & some
out of another, as be these ensu-
ing, and their like.

Sustes of Court, or Annuall fine, for suite
and service of Court, to any other Court.

Rent charge, or rent due, partly going out
of any manour.

Sometimes also Rent service, either of Ca-
pons, Pennies, Pepper, Commensede, or such
like, may be partly payde out of one manour
to another.

And also a rent, or a suite, may be sometimes
paid out of a manour, to a Hundred, or Shires
Toune.

Also an annuall pension, or portion, may be

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paied out of some one Mannour, to some other Mannour, Personage, or Vicarage.

Item a Rente resolute, may sometimes bee pcerely going out of one Mannour, to some other Mannour or Parsonage, for a high way, or a water course, or a liberty of folding or such like.

Also out of some Mannours, or Lands, an pcerely Tenths is referred to y^e King or Queenes highnesse.

Also pcerely fees to any Receiver, Bayliffe, Collector, high Steward, or under Steward, charged by the Lords Letters Patentes, or otherwise, to be going out of a Mannor, or such Landes, are called Reprises.

Reprises of
all natures.

Likewise every other pcerely fee y^e is paied, to any other person, out of any Mannor, Lands, or Tenements.

Coprodies also for tearme of life, or in fee to any person or persons, pcerely paide out of any Mannour.

Stipendes, Salaries or Annuities of Chaplaines, men of Counsell in the Lawe, or such like.

Memorandum, all these reprises aforesaid, & their like, are to be diligently learned, that they maye be deducted, when they ought out of any Mannour, in the making of the value thereof.

And when these sixe principall thinges befoze in the saide seconde Rule set out and described, are perfectly knowen, and well understood of him that would be a Surueour, then hath he som entrance in the knowledge of his Office. And now here next ensuing, for L^s further Instruction, shall ensue the

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the third Rule, which shall containe in a briefe rehearfall the
 summe of all such partes and dueties which doeth, or ought
 to belong to the office of a Surueior, and which then (after fol-
 lowing in order) the speciallest pointes of them are particular-
 ly by themselves, more at large to be touched and declared.

The thirde Rule.



Briefe recitall of mooste of the
 pointes, dueties, and speciall
 thinges, what, or which are
 belonging generallye to his
 dome, and obserued of enery
 Surueyor, as the members
 and partes, wherein gene-
 rallie the Office consisteth, and therefore here
 set together, that they might the better be holden
 in memorie, moost whereof be hereafter more at
 large discoursed and set out.

Also every Surueior ought to be as skillfull, and well in-
 structed how to make and certifie to the Lorde, the true and
 full value of his Lordship, Mannour, Landes, Tenements,
 &c. or any parte, parcell, or member thereof, when he shall
 be thereto required and commanded, and to make and set
 out the same in a platne and briefe particular, whether it be
 for the purpose or intent, that the Lord would sell, or lease
 out any suche Mannour, or any parcell thereof to any person
 or persones, as an Auditour. And truly it were much to the
 Surueiours shame and reproche, if he cannot make as true
 and perfect a particuler thereof to the Lorde, when occasion
 requireth (Surueying the same, once or twice in euery yere
 as he ought to do) as well as the Auditour thereof, who
 maketh commonly his Particuler of a Suruey taken per-
 chaunce

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chaunce ten or fiftene yeeres before of such like, or perchance but onely by his late recorde of Ministers accounte, without suruey. And surely, in this case the Auditor (who in deed is a very needfull and profitable member of the common-wealth) is worthie much more commendation (that he is ready and can make a particuler by his President or Ministers accounte, or such like recorde) then some Surueiour who neither can, nor hath learned how to doe it all.

Also the Surueiour ought to know how to take the Suruey, and perfect helpe of a Harrier, or other Landes or Tenements and how to hute and bound the same in due order, and for most plainest knowledge of the Tenantes, and for most long continuance, an example whereof you shall haue hereafter.

Then also how (when he hath Surueyed the Harrou) to enter, and engrosse the same, which he ought to doe, and also to make a Terrour of the same in due forme, as hereafter shall be declared.

Moreover, the Surueiour should keepe a suite Rolle, wherein all such persones as ought to yeelde suite of Court, of the Harrou or service, should be written, and a copie thereof he should deliuer to the Steward, that they may be called at every Courte, or Lete holden, that the Lord lose none of his suites or seruices, a forme whereof also ensueth.

Likewise, it is the Surueiours duttie, to make and keepe a Roll, or Booke, called a custumarie of the Harrou, wherein all the customes of the Harrou should be registered, that the Tenantes maye at no time claime any more, or other Customes then they ought to haue, ne the Lord be prejudiced by any newe Custome, by his Tenantes claimed. And this Custumarie should be Indented, the one parte to remaine with the Lord, or his Steward, and the other parte with his Tenants. And yet neuerthelesse should the Surueiours haue the originall Copie thereof, in the ende of the Terrour

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of the same Mannour, a bryefe forme whercof also you shall haue hereafter.

Also the Suruicours should giue to euery Bailiffe, Col-
lectour, or Receiuer of euery Mannour, a perfitte Rentall of the
pierre by reuenues of the same Mannour, to gather it by, which
rentall also should be indented, the one parte to remaine with
the Lorde, or his Suruicour, and the other with the Bailiffe.
A short example whercof ye shall see hereafter.

Also the Suruicour should haue and keepe the inrolment
of all Indentures and Coppies, by whiche any Tenaunt hol-
deth that he may see the Lordes duely answered of his rentes,
Duties and covenantes in their writings contained, and
also be ascertained of their estates and grauntes to them by
the Lorde made. And let the Suruicour that hath to doe in
the West partes, looke diligently to this one point, that the
name of a young Infauit creepe not into the place of an old
man, for they be much there (I will not saye for that intent)
if the Father or Mother, who hath state for life in possession,
or reuerfion, be named John and Agnes, or such like: then
if they haue two or thre boys, or as many girls, their names
shall be all Christered as they or those, who haue state in
their holdings, are named. But now this is more narrowly
looked to, then in times past.

Also although euery Steward is bound by lawe and con-
science, to be an indifferent Judge betwene the Lord and his
Tenaunter, and also to giue at the Court a true, full, and sub-
stantiall Charge to the Homage, and also to make a good en-
trie, aswell of euery Tenauntes perticuler estates, as of all
other things in his Court Rolles, and to see the Tenauntes
Copies truly made out accordinglye: yet because it is the
duetye of a Surueyours, to haue suche skill in the thinges a-
fove rehearsed, that he may not onely keepe a note of all the
Stewardes doinges, but also be able to enforce, or peruse
the doinges of him, I haue also hereafter therfore set bryefly

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out the forme of making out their Copies, as hereafter doeth appeare. The charge whiche a Steward ought to giue in a court Baron, is set forth in the booke of the Justice of Peace.

Furthermoze. the Surueour ought to haue some sighte, or knowledge in the common Lawe, or els he shall manie times by his ignorance, deceiue bothe the Tenaunte, and the Lord, and also make euill Presidents and Recordes, and theroby much trouble and inconuenience maye arise, and growe many a daye hereafter, to the perrill of his owne soule and many others.

Also he ought to growe ripe and perfect in the Lords Cui- dences, and Recordes of euery Mannour, and in the ordering and sortyng of them, that hee maye be able to answer or en- forme the Lord of the Mannour, or his counsaile, when any ti- tle or claime is made, or other doubt put, and for this purpose the Courte Rolles would be hepte in Chestes made for that purpose, within one Mannour vnder lockes and keyes.

Also by the erection of the late Courte of Augmentation, and renewe of the Kings Exchequer lately in the first yere of Quene Marie dissolved, and reduced in the Exchequer, a- mongst other chinges (there appointed to the office and tite of a Surueour) it was thought meete, that the Surue- our sitting with the Steward, after thre Proclamations, made in the Courte, should asseesse fines, make grauntes of Copie holde, and Customarie Landes, being within the Li- mites of his office: according to the Custome of the Man- nours, there to such persone or persones, as should giue best fine for the same, which the Steward then forthwith in open Courte, ought to charge, and enter into the Courte Rolle. And thereof to make out the extracts to the Bailiffe, Kene or Collectour, that the same might be iustlye leuied, and gather- ed accordingly. And also that the Surueour should see truly answered all such Rentes, Renewels, Perquisites, Ca- sualties, and other thinges, which may growe profitable, or
beneficiall

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beneficiall to the Lord at the next Audite, for which purpose the Surueyours must keepe a booke of all such grauntes, to the intent that the same shall and may be the more truely answered at the saide accompte: for els may hap the Stewarde, either for lucre, or for negligence of himselfe, or his Clarke, may conceale, or omitte some of the same, to the decrite awel of the Lord, as of his Tenants.

Also the Surueyours should be partly skilful in the rule of Appoyntion, that he may when neede is, appoyntionate the Land with the rent, according to the Acre, a shorte forme wherof shall be hereafter declared, but this rule is somewhat incertaine.

And also the Surueyours should haue some skil in measuring of Land that is to say, what an Acre is, how much it containeth, &c. and how most readily and truely to meate lande by line or by rod, be it in the plaine, in the valley, or vpon y hill, or in wood, or be it square, triangle, round, or of any other proportion, a smal breefe instruction he shal hereafter finde, set out with a ready table, for the contents of al manner of land.

And now, as touching the manner and forme, how a true breefe, and perfite particular of any Manor, Landes, Tenements, or Hereditamentes, should be made, and what thinges are to be obserued therein, I haue now (under correction) here vnder shewed you.

1 You must specially note, that your particular ought, should and must consist in three principall pointes, or notable thinges. The first is, that the true value of all the parcels of Landes, Tenementes and Hereditamentes, be severallye (but breefly) described and set out, with their severall summes at the ende of them, and then all in the lefte margent (all ioyned in one line) the totall to be set out.

2 The secon is, that there vnder must immediatly, plainly, and breefly be described, and set out all the reppises, that is to say (as I haue before declared) all deductions, Fees, or payments.

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mentes, going out of the said balie, to any person or persons, and the summes at the end. And then altogether in the leste margent, to be in a line ioyned, and the totall to be set out, as befoze in the balie.

3 Thirdly, under them both should be set forth, Remanet clare, written in Text, and drawn out a long, with the summe in the end of the same.

Under all which, if there be any other thing, needfull to be considered, or remembered for the Lords advantage, or otherwise: either touching the sale, or leasing of the said manour, Lands, &c. to any person, and which is not in the balie mentioned: then the same shall be written under the particular, in the title of a Memorandum, &c.



Now so far as, as nothing can be by any mean so wel understood as by way of exaple, when it is set befoze the eye. Therefore I have devised an exaple of a very ample particular hereafter ensuing, & herunto annexed, wherein I have sained, or supposed a Lordship or Mannor, by the name of the Mannor of Dale, to have all manner of rents and other thinges aforesaid, and in my second rule specified, or such like, as commonly to any manner of Lordshippe, Mannor, Lands or Tenements, can or doeth belong: and thereout I have deducted in repisses, all manner of deductions, or paymentes, that can or doeth commonly, pcerely goe out, or be deducted out of any Lordship, or Mannor, Lands &c. with the Remanet clare there after following, and I memorand there under, as ample as I can presently also gather, that to such, a balie should, or may appertaine.

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The fourth Rule.

How a Surueiour should take per-
fite viewe or Suruey of a Mannor, or such lands,
Tenementes, or Hereditaments.



*I*fst the Surueiour in taking his suruey, should wel remember that he ought most diligently & vigilantly to viewe and suruey the Buttes and Boundes of the whole Mannor, and then the Buttes and boundes of euery particular Tenants Landes, Tenementes, Medowes, Cloases, Pastures, &c. within the same Mannor, and euery parcell thereof, that it may remaine in perpetuall remembrance hereafter, what and which Tenements, Landes, Medowes, Pastures &c. euery man had, when the Suruey was taken, and where the same then did lie, and how they were then bounded and buttred, and vpon whom, and how many Acres euery parcell did containe, and how much lande or pasture did at the same time belong to euery Tenants Holding, or to the Mannor house, as well for the preservation of the inheritance of the Lord of the Mannor, as of euery freeholder, Coppyholder, or Customarie holder, or other Tenant of the same.

The which Surueiour when he goeth about to viewe, or Suruey a Mannor, Landes, Tenementes, or other Hereditaments, should haue with him readie provided, a Paper booke, wherein he may roughly and speedily note as he goeth about the viewe thereof, the first draught of his Suruey of the same, least if it be done in loose Papers, some parte may happen to be lost, or els vnsoorted, or after misplaced in the ingrossing

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ting, and so perchaunce, as god neuer witten. And in the beginning of the same paper booke, let him write the title in this forme if he please, writinh the Mannors name in the margent on this wise.

Maneriū
de Dale.

Superuis. Maner de Dale ibidem capt, fact et examinat per diligent, et exact vis. pambulatione examinatione et mensuratione, tam A. B. general supuisor ff Johis at Stile, dñi maner pñ et p mandat eiusde, quam p Sacrament R. S. J. H. T. B. ac multozū tenentium, et homagij Manerij pñicti, tunc ibñ existit, xij. die Augusti. Anno dñi M. D. lxx. Annorū Regine Elizabethæ Dei gratia, Anglie, &c. Quarto.

Or rather, if ye will, you may in your first waste paper Booke, (so it be not in English, in your engrossed booke of survey) write the title in English, in a shorter forme, which is this ensuing: Both wil serue.

The towne of Dale.

The viewe of the Mannour of Dale, taken the x. day of May, in the fourteenth yēere of the raigne of king Henry the eight. By A. B. generall Surueyour to the right honourable Lord C. D. Lord of the same, by his commaundement, and also by the oathes of C. J. and C. H. and many other Tenaunts of the same, as here: after ensueth.

Then in mine opinion (vnder correction) the Surueyour should first beginne with the Site of the Mannour, or principall Mannoure place, if there be any, and first to set out the boundes thereof by every side, that is to say, be East, West, North and South. And then the contents, what it containeth

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in length and breadth. Then what Edifices, Buildings, and Houses of Offices, Barnes, Stables, Stalles, and Dove-houses are standing vpon the same and whether builded with Timber, Wycke, or Freestone, Tiled, Slated, Shyngled, or Thatched. And what Garddens, Orcharde, Poates, or Ponder bee about the same, or adioyning thereto. And then if hee will (though Maister Fitzherberte haue not altogether so set forth) hee maye goe straight to the Surueying of the Demaines, that is, what senerall, or particulare Cloases, Meadowes, Pastures, Arable lands, &c. they are of, which be the Demaines. And where they do lie, and if they haue anye proper or peculiere names, then what every parcell of ground is called, and how many Acres euery parcell doeth containe, and how they butte and bound. And what Woodes be thereof, and how many yeres growth: also what Shalwes, or good Hedgerowes of Wood bee about euery fence, of any Cloase of the said Demaines. And then if a Farmer holdeth it, what is his name, and what yereley rent he payeth, & at what feasts the same is payable, and also the date of the Farmers Indenture of Lease (if he haue any) and for what tearmes of yers, or liues he holdeth it, and vnder what couenauntes, as by example hereafter.

Then in like maner the Scite of the Parsonage (if there be any) butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the same in all pointes, as is before expressed in the Scite of the Parsonour. Addyng who is Parson, or Vicar there, to whom the gift thereof belongeth, who occupieth it, and what it is yereley worthe. And also likewise naming, Butting, Bounding, and shewing the contentes and names of every parcell of the Glebe landes thereto belonging, accordingly.

Then to take the biewe of Tenementes, of Freeholders, and of their Landes, Meadowe, and Pastures, &c. Allwaies Butting, bounding, containing, and reciting the contentes and proper names of every parcell thereof, according as is

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also saied,

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also saied. And specially remembryng by what Rente, Ser-
uice, Reliefe, Fine, Herriot, Suite of Courte, or Customarie
workes, they holde the same of the Lord.

And in like maner to vhelwe the Tenementes and Landes
of all maner of Tenantes at wille, Tenantes by Inden-
ture, or by Copie, &c. Alwaies buttynge, boundynge, contain-
ynge, recyting, notyng, and declaring the severall contentes
and names of every particular parcell of Lande, Meadowe,
Pasture, Close, Crosse, Wood, Shalwe, &c. And also the seve-
rall pcerely rents, suites, services, and workes, and the fines,
Herriotttes, and Customes of the same. &c.

And it were good, that ye vhelwed the ffeeldes in a gene-
rall maner, every ffeeld severally by himselfe. Having if ye be
not the skilfuller, a Diall in your hand (according to maister
Fitzherbertes counsaile) I meane that thereby who so taketh
the Sncuey, maye thereby know perfectlye, which is East,
West, North, and South. And the Sncuey our should stande
in the middes of the ffeelde, or where hee may best see everye
side or corner thereof. And as touching the buttynge and bound-
ynge of the ffeeldes, before he do beginne to enter the buttens
and boundes of any particulare mannes groundes, or lande
in the same ffeelde, hee shoulde enter the buttynge and bound-
ynge of the whole ffeeldes on every side, how it doeth lie, na-
ming the boundings thereof, alwaies upon the most notable
knownen markes, or Pearellstones as he can: as these and such
like bee that follow: Pearell pittes, Chancel pittes, Wykes,
Pondes, Windmilles, and Windmill hilles, Crosse waies,
Lanes, and such like boundes, not remouneable, and of a con-
tinuance. And after he hath so buttet and bounded the whole
ffeelde on all partes. Then to beginne at one place certaine,
and so from thence along to bound and butte every Tenants
particulare furlonges, Landes, Headlandes, Bankes,
and Groundes, be it by the Lande, or by the Acre, as he shall
thinke best, or devise to do the same, for surer, longer, and
meines

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menne better knowledge thereof, as in example here after shall appeare. Master Fitzherbert would haue the Meadoes, Pastures, and Closes also surueied generallie.

And in like maner and forme in all pointes, is to be vsed by the Surueior, in butting and bounding of the Meadoes, that be common Meadoes, with their seuerall contentes of Acres, by their seuerall markes, and Pearestones, as example shall shew also hereafter.

And as for closes, Croftes, Pastures, or Woods that be enclosed, he should but and bounde them seuerallie, entering their contentes of Acres, and names if he can, with the valne what they be pcerely worth, and who holdeth them, as is aforesaid, whereof ye shall also haue an example here following in his place.

And after like manner and forme, maye the Surueiour if he will, butte, bounde, and enter the contentes of Acres, of all maner of Pastures, where Heardmen keepe Cattell. And also all Commons, Poares, Parthes, Heathes, common Woods, or such like.

Hereafter doe followe the examples, how the premises should be entered orderlye. And firste how the Mannour place, or Site shoulde be entered, butted, and bounded.



Itus Paner de Dale pzet Situatur, et eristit
inte Cemiterium Ecclesie de Dale, super le
Bozial, et Regiam viam ducent, a villa de B.
vlsq villam de A. super Austral et communem
campum eiusde ville, super Orient, et Westm
sine Pestunglum R. F. super occident. Et continet in latitu
dine triginta perticas, et quatuor pedes terre, vnaqueq per
tica

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tica existet. r. vj. pedes di. Super quem Situm le Manoure
place, situat sufficient edificat cum una Aula, et duabus came-
ris, ex lapidibus quadat construat, cum omnibus domibus, e-
dificijs, cameris, structur, et duobus atrijs eidem Situi per-
tinent. Secundum viam Colubarium, in exteriori Atrio ibi doct
le greafe Court, situat cum uno Gardino circummurat cont
vnam act di. Ac vnum hortum cont quatuor Act, vnde vnum
caput abbuttat super Regiam viam predictam, versus Bo-
real, et super situm pred versus occident, et super campum
pred versus Aust, et cum rectoris ibi super Orient. Ac etia
cum duobus Horreis, continent quatuor Bayes le peere, vna
domo vocat le Stalle als le Dre house, continet ij. Bayes,
edificat, vnum Stabul cont vj. Bayes, edific. Qui quidem
Sitius, et cetera domus, et edificia, sunt cooperi, cum tegulis
sive lapid, voc Tile, preter dict duo Horrea que cooperi sunt
cum le Shinge, &c. Et qui quidem Sitius, et cetera domus,
ac edificia, ac cetera premiss. cum omnibus et singulis domi-
nicis terr, prout past. pastur, boscis, et subboscis, cu pertiñ (if it
be out of the Lords owne hand, demised to a Farmer, ye must
say) modo dimittuntur, R. H. executor et assign suis. (Some-
tyme to specifie the Farmers estate, with the date of his Inden-
ture, & for what liues, or how many yeeres he holdeth it)
and this is more then is in Paister Fitzherbertes presidente
(and then must ye saye) Vend et Tenens pred R. H. executor
et assign suis a festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli prior. futur
(vel ultio preterito, as the feast is, and if it be for his life, say)
ad terminu et pro termino vite natural ipsius R. H. (And if
it be for yeeres, then say) vsq ad finem et terminu r. j. annoꝝ
(or so many yeeres as it is) certis prior, sequens et plenarie co-
plend. And the name the rent, saying. Reddens inde annuatim
dict Johanni at Stile dño manerij pred. r. j. li. s. (or na-
ming what other rent he payeth, and then at what feastes as)
ad duos anni terminos vsuales, viz ad fest Annuciationis bea-
te Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis Archangeli, per equal
portiones

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portiones duran termino pced. (And the some do touch partly
the couenants in the Indenture on þ tenants behalf to be p-
formed in thir oz like forme) Et pō R. h. et execut sui tenent
omnib⁹ reparacionib⁹ pmissorum ad sumptus suos ppios, p
grand manerium, et in fine termini dabit dñio xl. s. nomine he-
riotte, et habebit sufficien Hedgebote, Housebote, Firebote,
Ploughbote, Cartbote, et Heybote, sup pmiss. crescen & ibisi
expendens, & non ali bi, duran termino pō. et hēt communiam
in omnib⁹ communijs et bastis dñi, et continet etiam in In-
dentura pō unum puilo, quod sit Reddus pcedi aretro fuerit
in parte vel in toto, per spatium un⁹ mensis post aliq festum
solutionis pō. et lieme demandat, q tunc potest dñs et heres
sui in premissa, et quamlibet inde parcellam reintrare, &c.

And likewise you may brædy in the same manner, rehearse
any other couenants in the Indentures declared, all which is
more then Maister Fitzherbert declareth, and it is much bled
at this day. And then you must drawe all togethr, & set the
rent thereof in the middelt of the right margent, that it may
be ready to the eye.

How the Site of a Parsonage, oz Rectorie, and
Vicaredge may be bounded:



Itus Rectorie de Dale situatur et existit inter
Regiam viam pced super Aust^r, et ecclesiam
Parochial^m ex parte Occidentale, et Campum
Bozeal^m ex parte Bozeal^m, et tenementum R. f.
ex parte Oriental^m. Et Rcto^r Ecclesie pced ha-
bet unum Crostum iacent inter Campum Bozeal^m, et Cemi-
terium Ecclesie pdate ex parte Austral^m. Ac dictum Crostum
continet decem perticas ex parte Bozeal^m, et duodecim per-
ticas ex parte Austral^m, et Triginta particas in Longitu-
dine ex Oriental^m parte, et Viginti particas et dimidium
ex parte Occidental^m. Et R. T. est modo Rcto^r ibidem, & ha-
buit

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huius rectoriam p[re]b[en]d[ic]i ex dono domini huius Manerij de Dale,
cui donatio eiusdem pertinet in p[re]senti. ut vero & indubitate pa-
trone eius in iure Manerij suprad[ic]ti. Et p[re]dict[us] R. T. eius
tenet rectoriam p[re]b[en]d[ic]i cum omnibus terris, Glebis, p[ar]tis, pas-
cuis, pasturis, decuis, oblatioib[us], p[ro]uencioib[us], obuencioib[us], &
alijs p[ro]ficuis quibuscumq[ue] in occupatione sua p[ro]pria, & balo[rum]
annuis eiusdem in libris D[omi]ni Regine extendit ad r[ati]j. l. ij. s.
scd[ilicet] valet per annum ultra rep[re]s. r[ati]j. l.

And note, that the cause why I haue neither in the Scite,
and Demaines of the Maner afoze mentioned, nor in y^e en-
trie of of the said Scite of the Personage afoze saide, here buttet
bounded, or set out the names, contents of Acres of the sayde
lands, medows, pastures, closes, &c. of the demains or glebe
lands, or of the lands, medows, pastures, &c. belonging to any
tenement of f[r]eeholders, or Copholders (the formes of the
entries, whereof now also inue) is, because the same must and
should appeare in the generall viewes of the fields, medows,
and closes of the whole Maner by themselves, as hereafter
shall appeare.

How the Tenementes or Mesuages of f[r]eehol-
ders should be buttet, bounded and entred.



Item mesuagium siue tenementum, quod D.
T. tenet libere per chartam cum omnibus ter-
ris, p[ar]tis, pastur, &c. eidem tenem[en]to siue Mes-
uagij, de D[omi]no huius Manerij, quod quidem me-
suagium siue tenementum facit inter regiam
viam p[re]b[en]d[ic]i ex parte Australi, & campum Bozial p[re]b[en]d[ic]i ex parte
Bozial, & rectoriam p[re]b[en]d[ic]i ex parte Occidental, & Testum
M. R. ex parte Oriental, & continet r[ati]j. perticas ex parte
Austral eiusdem in latitudine, r[ati]j. perticas & tres pedes
in longitudine, & xvj. perticas in latitudine apud caput Bo-
rial,

Concord of Surueying. IT

real. Et tenet mesuagium sue testium predictum cum pñi
de dicto domino per homagium, fidelitatē et duos solidos red-
dit per annum, et unam libram pñeris, ac sect. ad curiam dñi
de trib⁹ septimanis in tres septimanas, et ad duas letas domi-
ni subdem annuatim tenend⁹.

And thus must ye enter the Mesuages, lands and pastures
of all freholders, being allwaies sure to expresse the buttes
and bounds of the same, and the service and pñerelpe rent of e-
very fre tenant, as nere as ye can in the entry of the same.

How other Mesuages, tenements or cottages holden
of the Lord of will, or by Indenture, or by Cople
of Court rolle, should be buttes, bounded, contay-
ned and entred.

 **V**num mesuagium suo tenementū, dimiss⁹ s. h.
(if it be at will, say) ad voluntatem dñi, (if it
be by indenture say) per Indenturā gerentē
datum, &c. (if it be by cople of court roll, say) p
copiam Curie ad voluntatē domini secundum
consuetudinem manerij, cuius datum est, &c. Situatū inter
regiam viam pñictam ex parte Austreal, et campum Bozealē
pñictum ex parte Bozeal, et dictū tenementum D. C. pñed
ex parte Occidental, & communē campum sibi vocatū le East
field, ex parte Oriental, et continet in latitudine xiiij. pñicas,
et tres pedes assise, et xviij. perticas, et decem pedes assise in
longitudine, hēnd &c. (as his estate is, following the forme set
out in in the entrie of the Scite of the mannor before expressed)
Reddendū inde annuatim dicto Johanni Stile dño manerij p-
dicti xiiij. s. vi. d. ad duos anni terminos usual⁹, viz ad festa An-
nuntiationis beate Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis, Ar-
changelī per equales portiones. (And then if by the Indēture
touch also the covenants therein in this or like forme.) Et

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pred S. H. et executores sui p Indenturam pred. tenetur om-
nibus reparationibus pmissorum ad sumptus suos proprios,
grandi maeremio solummodo expecto.) Et in fine termini sui
dabit domino optimum animal qd habet nomine Periotte. Et
pdictus S. H. et executores sui habebunt (ex conventionione dñi
predicti) sufficientē hedgebote, housebote, firebote, plough-
bote, et cartbote, super premiss crescentem, et ibi expēdend
durante termino predicto. Et faciet sectam ad curiam domini
quoties legaliter summonitus fuerit. Et dabit annuatim dño
predicto, duas Gallinas ad festum natal' domini &c. Et si redd
predictus retro fuerit in parte vel in toto per spatium unius
mensis post aliquod festum solutionis predicti et legitime de-
mandat, p tunc potest dominus et heredes sui in pmiss. reint,
&c. (And even in like forme let him enter all other covenants
contayned in the Indenture.) And if it be by copie, yee must
recite the services and works, which the Tenant should doe,
if he should or ought to doe any, &c. and in this forme make
your entrie of all such like.

Now touching the entrie of the fields, landes, closes, and
meadows of every Tenement (after Maister Fitzherbertes
forme) they must be recited in the befo of the whole Mannour
as next hereafter ensuing shall appeare.

How to hitte and bounde the whole common fields
belonging to a Mannour.



Campus Australe ibi facit ex Australi parte
ville de Sale pred, et incipit epud le cruce ibi
vacatam Shatwēsse, apud qdam furlongum
vacatum twell furlong. Quod quidem Furlon-
gum continet sexaginta acras terre arabilis, &
abbuttant ex parte Boreal et Occidental, super magnam
Clausum Domini de terris dominicis boē Wzangcloase, & ex
par.

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parte Orientali super communem viam ibi vocat Longlane,
et ex parte Australi super Riuulum ibi vocatum Hernebroke
unde Dominus habet tres Acreas, et unam Rodam, Rector
ibi tres acras et lxx. pccas R. f. quatuor acras C. h. unam
acram et unam Rodam S. R. septem acras et tres Rodas,
et sic de ceteris. *Pe maye do the like if ye will by the Lands,*
as I haue done by the Acres.

Also if there be any mo common feldes, enter them and
bounde them in like maner, as I haue done this Southfelde
also mentioned.

How to butte and bound the Meadowes of a Mannour;
and specially when they are common Meadowes.

Pratium commune Maner de Sale predicti vo-
cat Broadmead, iacet in Orientali campo cois
campi ibi vocat Southfelde, inter campum
predicti et Riuulum predicti vocat Hernebroke, et
ex parte Occidentali abbuttat super viam vocat
Longlane predicti, et ex partibus Australi et Orientali abbutt
super clauf. de dominici domini vocat Wranglose, et ex parte
Boreali abbutt super Crofta J. h. et vii h. Et Pratum pre-
dictum continet lxx. acras et unam Rodam, et iacet in diuersis
partib. vocat Shotes. Et incipiens apud Longlane predicti in
Australi parte eiusdem, rector ibi habet tres Acreas et unam
Rodam, dominus Manerij vt de dñcis suis sex Acreas R. S.
v. acras et di. J. B. quatuor acras et unam Rodam. f. h. sex a-
cras et di. W. B. v. acras, Domina Regina ix. Acreas, Rector
predicti treas acras et di, &c. et sic de ceteris his similibz.

And if there be any moe, or other Meadowes, use the like
forme of entering of their buttres, boundes, and contentes, no-
tyng alwaies their knownen names specially if you can.

A. ij.

How

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How a man should enter, butte, and bounde the
seuerall Pastures, Croftes, and enclosures be-
longing to a Mannour.



Vnam Clausur. Pastur de dominicis dni coti-
neth quadraginta acr facit in Pratum ibi vo-
catur Broadmeade ex parte Oriental, et tunc
claus. Pastur in tenuit R. f. vocatur Welcrofte.
et Riuulum predictur vocatur Hernebrooke ex
partib⁹ Occidental et Austral, ac communem campum ibi vo-
catur Northfelde, ex parte Boziale, et valet per annum vij. l.

Unū aliud claus. Pasture ibi q. R. f. tenet liber de do-
mino p^{re}dicto ut lib^{er} tenito suo pertinet, voc^{atur} Welcrofte continē-
to vij. acr facit inter Welangelose p^{re}dicta, sup^{er} Occidental et
clm S. W. vocat old Acre, ex parte Oriental et riuulum p^{re}-
dictum vocatum Hernebrooke, ex parte Austral, et capum p^{re}-
dictum vocatum Northfelde, et valet per annum xij. s. vij. d.

Unum aliud claus. Pasture quod G. H. tenet de dno, ut
Tenito suo customario pertinet, cont^{inet} xij. acr. et ij. Rodam
vocat. Parlesfelde, facit iuxta Welangelose p^{re}dicta, abbuttat sup^{er}
Longlane p^{re}dicta versus Oriental et clm J. W. vocatu^m Shores
acre, versus Occidental, et clm Rectoris Ecclesie ibidem voc^{atur}
Parsones Cloase ex parte Austral, et dictum clm ibidem voca-
tum Welcrofte ex parte Bozeal, et valet per annum xij. s.

Unum Claus. pastur ibidem vocatum Parsones close, co-
tinet x. acr vi. et unam Rodam facit super claus. p^{re}dicta vo-
catam Shoresacre versus Bozeal, et claus. vocatum Wel-
crofte, versus Austral, et Longlane versus Occidental, et
claus. R. f. versus Oriental, ptinet Rectorie de Dale p^{re}dicta,
valet per annum xij. s. vij. d.

And after this and like manner, yee may peruse betwe,
butte,

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butte, and boynde, and enter all maner of Cloases, pastures, and Crostes in any Mannour, or about any Mannour.

And you shall note, that this maner and forme of vieſwing, butting, bounding and entring of the said Mesuages, or Tenementes, ſeldes, Meadowes, and Pastures, or Cloases, is almoste wholie according to the forme, prescribed by maister Fitzherberte, and is a very exact and most perfect way.

But there is now vsed of some, another maner of Surueying, Butting, Bounding, but specially of entring the same in these later daies, whereof I would not haue you also ignorant, and that is in this forme: they enter severally everie mans Mesuage, or Tenement, and butte and bound firste the Scite thereof accordingly, and then even in the same enter all in one (infra) they do particularly butte and boynde, and also enter everie mans Errable lande, also his Meadowes, Cloases, and Pastures, belonging to everie of the same severall tenementa, all together, and then set out the Rent in the right Pargent thereof, and the fine and the Herriot therfore, to be due in the left Pargent thereof, as for your instruction, I will set out hereafter one example.



Arnoldus at Poke tenet per Indentur gerent dat xj. die Janua. rj, anno regni Regis Henr vij. rrrvj. unum magis Tenementum sine capitali Mesuagium ibide vocat Halle grene, situat et existens apud pleatam sine vicu ibide vocat Strolocrosse, inter unam via ibide vocat Strolociane ex parte Orientali et colam ibidem vocan Strolocgrene, ex Australi et quandam Crostam in tenur Johannis ap Poke, ex parte Boreali, et cuiusdam alij crost vocat Halleroste, in tenura eiusdem Arnoldi ex parte Occidental, et continet in longitudine

h. iij.

tudine

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tudine triginta octo perticas, et xj. pedes assise, et in latitudine viginti. nonem perticis, unaqueque perticis existens xvj. pedes et di. Super que situm et predicti capitale prsuagiam, situatur sufficienter edificatum, b7, una aula cum una camera, et una parua camera vocata a Garret, sup aulam p7ed, et quadrat lapid constructam, et cum ceteris domibus et edificijs, et structis eidem annexas, ac etiam unum atrium quadrat eidem aule adiacens, necnon unum columbar duto atrio contingens ac etiam unum gardinum et unum pomarium adiacens circumpectat siue palat, continens in toto tres rodas, et quatuor perticis, unde unum caput pomarii p7ed abbut super Regiam vocat Strodeland p7ed versus Orient, et abbut super le Greene p7ed, et ac etiam unum pratum vocat Longmeade, continens xij. actas, quod quidem pratum iacet in occidentali parte campi voc Redfelde, et abbut super Rindum sibi voc Lolwe water super Orient, et. (and so naming every Cloase, Meadowe, or parcell of Lande arable, appertaining to the same Tenement, and butting the same on all sides, as I haue before partly shewed you, then saying) cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentijs quibuscunque, heris sibi executorib7 et assignatis suis a festi Sancti Michaelis Arch. ultimo preterito ante datu Indenture p7ed, ad terminum viginti et unius annorum extunc proxime sequenti et complendi. Reddendi inde annuatim domino Wanne p7ed heredi et assigni suis r1ij. s. r1ij. s. legalis monete Anglie, ad festi natal dñi, et natiuitatis sci Joannis Baptiste p equal portiones ut p Indentura p7ed inter al pleni9 appareat, et.

And)

of Surueying.

And this fourme aforesaid seemeth also very commodious for it sheweth together plainly to the eye, what, how and where the parcels of landes be, that doeth belong to euery Tenement or Mesuage, whereas after the forme aforesaid surueyed, after ye haue found in your suruey a Tenantes Mesuage or House, ye must be faine to seeke and pike out in the generallie of the whole suruey of fields, meadows and closes of the same manour, euery tenantes parcels particularly, which is a trouble, and somewhat defuseto him that is but a younge Suruey-our. Where, to helpe that, it is used (after the Suruey of a manour is generally taken in forme aforesaid) then immediately thereout to make your Terrour, wherein euery mans parcels of land are set out with his Tenement, partly in form of the last example aforesaid.

The fifth Rule.

The description and instruction for the making and engrossing of a Terrour of a Mannor, or such landes, tenements and hereditaments.

Though summe then make no difference betwene a Suruey and a Terrour accounting al to be one thing, yet truly, as farre as I could euer learne and understand, there is much difference. One difference is that before last remembred, & is to saue, in the engrossment thereof, to enter, and set out euery tenants parcels of landes, meadows, Pastures, and Closes (one of the generallie of the Suruey) with their severall names, buttres and boundes, all together soynded with theire tenement, all in one infra, as it were. Also, in the terrour, some use first to beginne with the declaration of the circuit, then of whom the Mannor, landes, &c. holden, and

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and by what service, as example here ensuing declareth. Then the entrie of the Site of the Mannor place, with the demaines. Then the parsonage or vicarage, with the glebe landes. Then the entries, first of freeholders, then of Tenants at will, if there be any. Then of tenants by Indenture, for terme of life or yeeres. Then the entring of the tenants of the Copieholde, or custumarie lands. And last of all, the entry of the common mores, marshes, woods and estovers, belonging to the same Mannor, with theri bounds and butments, as example of a brieve terror shal hereafter declare unto you. Which I humbly submit unto the correction of the learned. And some vse in entring of their terrours, to set the names of euerye tenant, with the fine and herriots (if they owe any) in the left Margent, and the yeerely rent in the right Margent.

Mannerium de Dale, in Comitatu predicto.



et. Quarto.

Agrum Terrarium Johannis at
Stile militis, domini manerij p̄dicti
de eodem Manerio diligenter reno-
uatum, factum, et examinatum p̄ manda-
tum domini p̄dicti, ultimo die Au-
gusti An. domini M. D. lxx. annoq;
Regni Domine nostre Elizabethę
Dei gratia, Anglie, Francie, et
Hybernie Regine, Fidei defensoris

videlicet.



Incipit manerij de Dale p̄dicti, incipit
apud le crosse way vocata Shaim crosse
apud Oriental, ducentę ad burgum de B
et extendit a p̄dicta via p̄ sepę magni r̄oy
vocatū le Hethe Doune, vsque ad locum quen-
dam

of Surleying

Circuitus
Manerij de
Dale, cum me-
tis et boundis
eiusdem.

dam vocatum le gravel pits, in exteriore par-
te cuius predicti, et abinde extendens per magnum sol-
vacatum the dyke ditch, versus Austrum, usque
parvum rivulum post Solades broke, et abinde
extendens semper a longe per rivulum predictum usque
occidental, usque ad molendinum pinesii manerio de
H. vocato Huttres mille, et abinde reextendit
per communem viam sine callem ibidem, versus Bo-
real, usque ad stagnum quoddam cuius vocatum
Belliers ponde, et abinde circum extendens per
coarctum parci manerij predicti, et per septem
vocata le great quickset camporum communium,
cuiusdam manerij hoc G. adiacent usque ad le
crosselway vocatum Schalacroffe predictum.

Qui quidem notabiles sunt specialiter loci predicti
nominatum Schalacroffe, gravel pits, Solades
broke, Huttres mille, et Belliers Pond, sunt et
semper de antiquo fuerunt limitis, seu le parti-
cular bounds, marca, et mores totius pincinde,
sive circuitus manerij de Dale predicti.

Manerium de Dale predictum cum omnibus et
singulis terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis
et ceteris suis iuribus, membris et pertinentiis
tenetur de H. comite Northumbrie, et de his
sive manerij, suo de C. per liberum socagium
et redditum annuatim, s. q. d. ob annuatim solutionem
ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli tantum.

Item aliter, si tenet de domina regina in ca-
pitulum per servicium militare in hac forma.

Manerium de Dale predictum cum omni et sin-
gulis terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pa-
sturis, et ceteris suis iuribus, membris, et
pertinentiis.

Tenura sive
de quo tene-
tur maneri-
um de Dale
et per que
reddus et ser-
viti.

A. J.

per

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perthentur hys tenetur de dñi Regina in Capite p
servitiuū militat, ut de honore suo de Cal. per
bicesimam partem unius leodi militis et reddit
annuatim pro decia eiusdem referuat.

**De manerij de Dale, cum terris
Dominicalibus.**



Tenet in manibus suis proprijs
situm manerij de Dale, pced, vo
catum le Cuiet place, cum om
nibus domibus, edificijs, atrijs,
hortis, fabulis, columbarijs,
hortis, paratis, gardenis, bagnis, piscarijs,
molendis terris, pratis, pueris, pasturis, bos
cis, fabulis, ac cetera sua et singula tenent
idem manerio pertinentijs, unde dñ manerij
predia sita sunt inter Regiam viam, ibidem
vocatum Churchstrete sup Austral, et recto
riam de Dale, super Bojeam, et super ydam
magis fossati bos Castleditch, super occident,
et ydam pratum commune vocatum Broad
meadowe versus orientem, et alius predius
super quos situm est huiusmodi edificat, uno
aula cum una magna camera adiacent, bos
great hall, ac cum octo alijs cameris, ali
er habitabilis quatuordecim, cum una co
quina, ac le Larder, le Banchoke, le Breto
house, ac ceteris domib⁹ necessarijs adiacent,
que omnia regularia sunt cum tegulis vocatis
Slate, ac unum columbarium in Draywall
cornerio exterioris atrij ibide situatum, ac v
num gardinum et pomarium hie bossum p
insulam circumscripta in occidenta parte de
le Wache house iacen, continet in toto ab or
iente

of Surueying

*Dominus
Manrij
de Dale
predicto.*

riente ad Occidentem ex. perticas, et ab Aust
ad Boream in Latitudine, rriij. particas, ac
unum Parcum inclus. continen. CCxxvj.
Act, unde unum caput abbut super Bortum
pied versus Boream et alter caput abbut su
per Panerium de B. et parte Oriental, et
extendit usque Regiam viam ibidem ducen
a B. ad C. versus Austral, et ad magnum
Stagnum vocat Brehell pitte, versus Oc
cidental in quo Parco existunt. lxx. acres Bo
sci de vice. CCxxvj. Acres. Ac etiam unum
claus. terr. arabel de dominicis pied cont Cxx.
Acres abut sup Austral, et. Ac etiam unum
claus. Pastur vocat Broadleale, continen rriij.
Acres Aust, et. Ac vna Bortum bot Wang
unde cont rriij. acres de bel circetur et. annis
crescen, quolibet acra valens, iij. l. abbut
versus le Austral super turt A.D. et. et v.
num claus. prati de deis terr dominis conti
nen rriij. acres et unam radem, unde unum
caput abbut et. Ac etiam lxx. acres terr A
rabel in comun campo vocato Redfeld, unde
vna acra et vi facit apud Wastlandes Bushe
et tres acres eiusdem terr arabel facit apud
Blanche Badlande, et sic de ceteris ac singu
lis claus. terre prati et pastur. Ac vnum mo
lendum vocat Dale Spille, situatur in O
riental parte Riuuli ibidem apud comunem
viam vocata Spill Parth waie, bene constru
tam ac regulatam, at unum parcum claus in
Boream parte eundem molendum existen, co
tinen iij. Acres et vi prati, unde unum caput
abbutat, et. quem quide omnia et singula pre
miss valent per annum si dimitterentur.

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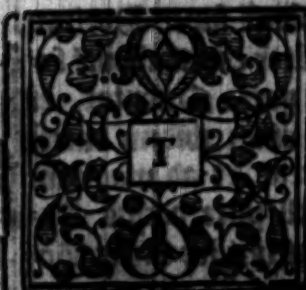
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Recto

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Rectorie de Dale p[re]s cum
ter[ra] Glebis.



Chief rectoria de Dale
p[re]s, siting elude crillit
inter Regie vlam ibide
ex parte Occidental, et
Cemiteriu ex parte O
riental, et situ Panerij
ex parte Austral, et co
mune campu ibidem ex parte Boreat, et con
tinet xxxij. pertu in latitudine, et lxxij. pertu
in longitudine, superu Datum p[re]s edificat
sunt bna Aula, una conciliolum vocat a Par
lor, cum quatuor cameris, et coquina, et bnam
stabus, et bnam Boream, cont. 10. Bales. Ar
bnum clauis. tert in Occidentali parte Po
marij, et Cardinum eide Rectorie pertinefi,
cont vnderem act, ac rry. Act tert arrabit de
ter[ra] Glebis in communu campo ibidem bot
p[re]sede, inde vj. Act simul facit apud
Hoggelens Ferrie fash, ac bnam act et vi fa
cent apud Wambushe ibidem ac bnam act a
pud Willeafe. et. Ac etiam omnis decimas,
Lane, garbat, feni, et ceterum omnibus, et
similibus proficuis, decimis, obventionibus, et
commoditatibus ac aduantijs dict Rectorie
pertinefi siue spectantis, et habuit Rectoziam
p[re]dictam ex donatione dicti domini Panerij
p[re]dicti, qui est indubitatus patremus eius
dem in iure Panerij de Dale p[re]s et valet
per annum.

Jacobus
Wamboyme
clericus rec
tor Rectorie
de Dale.

cliff. r.

Liberi Tenentes.

Tenet:

cons of Surueying

Willelmus
at Poole.



Tenet libere sibi et heres suis de
domino huius Wancris ex dona
tione progenitor suorum p Charta,
vnu Mesuagiu sine tennim libe
re: q quide Mesuagiu sine tene
mentu facit inter Rectoria de Dale, ex parte
Occidental et Tennim in tenuit R. F. ex parte
Oriental et Regiam viam ibidem ex parte
Austral, et communem campum ibidem vo
cat Mlemarthe scilicet ex parte Bozeal, et
continet xxxj. perticas in longitudine, et xxij.
perticas in latitudine. Ac etiam vnam Acr
prati in communi prati vob Blithe Meade a
pub le Glade ibidem et v. acr prati in eodem
prato apud Forough Bulhe ibidem, et. Ac
vnum clauis. passus vob Cradocches con
tius, acr inde vnum caput abbat et. q quidem
Tenementum vocatur Holynheden, quond
Johannis Wakereth, et reddit domino annu
atim iij. s. viij. d. et tenet p fidelitatem et secta
ad cur Wancris ad duas letas, annuatim Te
nens. Et Tenementu pced est heritabil. et.

lxij. s.

Sic intratio fiat de terr et Tenemen
tis ceteror liberor tenentium.

Tenentes ad voluntatem.



Tenet ad voluntatem dñi vnum
tenementum in Ribstréte, iacefi
inter tenementum, S. T. ex O
riental parte et W. B. ex parte
Occidental, et Regia viam pced ex parte Au
stral et campu pced ex parte Bozeal continens
xxj. pertic in longitudine, et xxj. pertic in la
titudine.

lxij.

titudine

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Johannes
Doe.

titudine, cum uno Horto et Gardiū adiaceſſi,
ac unū clauſ. Paſture vocatum Hoſe Croſt,
continēs octo acras et di, abbuttat ſup terram
Johannis P. varius Auſtraſ et terram J. P.
verſus boyeaſ et. Ac unum acra et di prati in
cōi prato ibi apud Welſme hill, et iiij. acras
terre di arabil apud Wilne Parthſelde, ſuta
locum vocatum Holle acre, et. et rebū per an-
num, xxiiij. ſ. viij. d. ad duos omni terminos et
quā portionibus.

xxiiij. ſ. viij. d.

ſolis intratio fiat de terris et tenementis
ceterorū tenementorū ad voluntatem.

Tenentes p Indenturam pro termino
vite ſue Annoꝝum.



Tenementū p indenturā gerēt dat
21 die february, anno regni
dñi Regis nꝛi H. viij. xxiiij.
totum meſuagiū ſive teſm ſi-
tūat inter regiā viam pꝛes ex
parte Boyeaſ teſm in terram
H. f. ex parte Auſtraſ, et cōm capū pꝛiſtū ex
parte occidental, et ſchoſters lane ex parte
oriental, et continet in longitudine, xxij. pertic
et xx. pertic in latitudine, et meſuagiū ſive
Tenementū pꝛiſtū eſt ſufficiēter conſtruct
ac etiā regulatū, cū uno ſtabul, et uno Horeo
ac le Orhouſe ibi cum ſtramēre coopertum,
cum uno gardiū et uno pomariū inſimul ſa-
cento cōtra duas acras et unā rodām terre, ac
cum uno paruo Clauſo Paſture in Oriental,
vnde unum caput abbuttāt, et. Ac etiā 24
acras et erit arabil, vnde iiij. acr ſacit in Wilne
Parthſelde, apud Welſdemill hill, et. ac ij.

Acras

Johannes
at Pohe.

Acē p̄at, unde it̄ acē et una roda p̄ati facit in
Bzoatmeade, iuxta le sp̄ilne dāme ibi et. ac
iii. claus. pasture, continens in toto xxiij. acras
pasture, unde t̄m̄ claus. facit apud Bēbolo
cross continēs xiiij. et di abbut. super le Ben-
bololane, p̄s occidentē et terram J. p̄. vers
oriental, et t̄m̄ caput eiusdem abuttit sup
claus. de dominicis dñi ibi p̄s austral et al-
terum caput eiusd abuttit super aliam croste
eiusdem J. p̄. vers Bōpeat (et illi modo de
ceteris) q̄ quidem mesuagium siue teneimen-
tum, ac cetera p̄missa, cum p̄tinentiis quōdā
vocata Paliarda, modo Tournors, nuper in
tenura Will. Terno: defuncti. hēd et tenebunt
p̄dictum mess. siue teneimentum, ac cetera p̄e-
missa, cum p̄tinentiis p̄fato J. at Pohe execut
et assignatis suis a festo sci Michaelis Archā-
geli vltimo p̄terito ante datum eiusdem In-
denture, ad festum ian̄. iiij. annorum, extunc
proxima sequen. et complend. reddendum in-
de annuatim dicto J. S. domino manerij p̄e-
heredibus, et assignatis suis v. l. xij. s. iij. d. ad
duos anni terminos. Viales, equis portioni-
bus solvend. durante termino p̄dicto, v; ad fe-
sta, et. Et p̄dictus J. at Pohe, et executores
sui habebunt (excedente domini p̄dicti) suffic
hedgebote, ploughbote, et. Et p̄dictus J. at
Pohe, et executores sui p̄ Indenturam p̄d te-
nent oīs reparacionib. p̄dictorum ab sum-
tus suos p̄prios, grandi mactamento solummodo
excepto, et ita sufficienter reparatum in fine
termini p̄dicti, in manum dñi, siue hered. suorum
solum relinquent, et sursum reddent, ac etiam
in fine termini sui p̄d, dabit domino p̄dicto, seu
heredibus

Criss. iij. n.

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heredibus suis quadraginta soledos nomine
 Periotte. Ac etiam tenetur facere festū ad cu-
 riam dñi quotiens legaliter sumndū fuerit,
 ac etiam dabit dño armarium unum caponem
 et unam gallinam ad festum natal' domini &c.
 Et si redditus predictus aretro fuerit in solu-
 tione in parte vel in toto, per spacium sex sep-
 timanarum post aliq' festum solutionis pred,
 et legitime demandatur, q' tunc licebit domi-
 no predicto, et heredibus suis in premis. et q'
 libet inde parcell' reintrare, &c.

Sillis intratio fiat de terris et tonementis, cetero-
 rum tenentium ad voluntatē, et p termino an-
 norum, ac p termino vite, ac per copiam curie se-
 cundum consuetudinem manerij.

Tenentis per Copiam Curie secundum consu-
 etudinem manerij.



Et per Copiam Curie
 gerente datum xj. die mag
 anno regni regis nuper H
 vij. xxxij. unum tene-
 tum customarium abut'
 &c. cuius teneamenti situs
 continet in longitudine ab
 oriente usque ad occidentem xliij. perticas, et
 in latitudine ab austro usque ad boreal' xj. per-
 ticis quod testm cum uno stabulo, uno Horeo,
 ac le. Dyssall sunt veter' domos et riuos cūq'
 stramine cooperi. Ac etiam unum gardinum
 et unum parvam pomarium adiacēt in aulic'
 parte eius testm, cont. ij. rodas cū uno paruo
 crosto eid' pomario adiacens cōt tres acē et di,
 abut' sup aulic' &c. ac etiam xliij. acē passū in
 septem

of Surueying.

Nicolaus
at Stile.

septem clausis, unde unum cum continet se.
acras facit apud duchoel stricte, abuttat super
terram VII. p. plus occidit, et. Ac etiam quatuor
acras prati in cum prato sibi boe spilmarsy
meade, apud Sandhill, et. ac rrrj. acras terre
arabilis in tribus colibus campis pertinentis ma-
nerio predicto, vij. rrr. acras in Rubro campo,
unde ij. acras et ij. furlongas facient insimul a-
pud Shepheards bush sibi, et. q. quidem tene-
mentum custumiat quod olim vocabatur Co-
liers, modo Hollands, et erat quondam in tenura
VII. Partini, huius et tenendum per Nicholao
ad Stile. (si sit sibi et heredibus, dic) heredibus
et assignatis suis, (si sit per termino vite, dic) et
A brozi sue, ac I filio eorumdem et cuiusque eorum
huius huius, (si sit per termino annorum die)
executoribus et assignis suis, per termino rrrj. an-
norum extunc prior. sequens et plenarie com-
plendoque, ad voluntatem dñi secundi con-
suetudinem manerij, per reddo lxx. s. ad festum
sancti Michaelis archageli, et annunciationis
beate Marie virg. annuatim soluens equalis
portionibus, et per alia servitia inde prius debi-
ta, et de iure consuet. et huius colam in omnibus
communis dñi manerij predicti, per quibuscumque
averis suis, et tenetur per consuetudinem mane-
rij predicti omnibus reparationibus pmissis, et
propter grande maeremum, et habent firewood,
ex consuetudine apud boscum domini vocatum
Elbow, super tenementum suum predictum ex-
pedendum, et non alibi, et dabunt annuatim
ex consuetudine dñi manerij predicti ij. galli-
nas ad festum natalis dñi. Ac etiam post mor-
tem cuiuslibet tenetium predicti dabunt domino
qui.

lxx. s.

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quolibet eorum optimum Animal, nomine
Perlotte, et dedit domino de fine vij. l. pro
tali statu habendum, &c. et admitt. sunt, &c. et
fecerunt fidelitatem, &c.

Hic intratio fiat de terris et tenementis
ceterorum tenentium per copiam Curie.
Sed multi solent breviori modo agere in-
tra communem eorum tenentium cultu-
marium.

Communia, Moze, et Bosci, ac Parisce,
dicto manerio de Dale pertinenti, specta-
ti, sine appendanti.

Communia
vocat Wyl-
mond Com-
mon.

Magna communia ibide vocata Wylmonde-
common, continens duo mille, et trecentas ac-
terre pertinet communiter tam Domino et te-
nentibus manerij de Dale pres, q̃ dominis et
tenentibus maneriorum de H. et C. dicto ma-
nerio de Dale adiacenti, sine contingenti.

Communia
vocata
Parishmoze.

Alia Communia vocata Parishmoze, continens
quadragintas acras terre, p̃tinefi p̃prie domino
et tenentibus huius manerij de Dale, et exten-
dit se a le Kollers wood in Orient, usq̃ Belliers
ponde in Occiden, et abiit ad verius le Austral
super, &c.

Boscus
communis,
vocatus le
Eskouer.

Boscus communis ibidem vocatus le Eskouer
magna, pertinet proprio domino Manerij de
Dale predicto, et tenentibus eiusdem, tam pro
reparatione Tenementorum suorum, quam
pro le Felwell eorumde ex consuetudine, et exten-
dit ab Mozes Lake, vers⁹ Orientem, ad Bladmarl
pitte

of Surueying.

pitte versus Occideti, et a Graies doune Land
versus Austrat vigne Banderdes, Shave, ver-
sus Boreat, &c.

Sitis fiat intratio de hoziam sitibus.

And thus much bræfly for the engrossment of a Suruey
and Terroure, obseruing as well the Rules, as formes of en-
tries also specified, made well suffice.

Note also, diuerse men addicted to their diuine fantasies
and mindes, doe vse diuers other formes, in making of Sur-
ueyes and Terroures, whose doings like as I will not re-
pugne, so I trust they will not of their gentleness much carpe
at this, sette out of good will for enstruction, onely of such as
be ignorant in that facultie.

But yet before I leaue treating herof, I thinke good to
put you in remembrance, that one speciall point be obserued,
in the entring of all parcelles, that (by searching of the an-
cient Euidences, Records, Booke of Surueye, and Ter-
roures of any Parrouer) he doe as nere as he can in his neire
entrie in the Surueye Booke or Terroure, at the engrossing
thereof, specifie it, and enter the olde senerall names of euery
Tenement, Cloase, or such: and also the names of such olde
Tenantes as helde the same before, as well as of them that
holde it at this present daye, and speciall ye of the Landes of
Freholders, and this principall obseruation, will not onely
wonderfully preserue memozy, but also exclude doubtes, and
bee occasion from time to time to great quietnesse. A bræfe
ensample wherof ensueeth.

Tenet libere de domino huius Pareris per
Chartam, sibi et hered suis (if it bee by copie
lape) per Cepiam cur, &c. unum Mesuagium
sive Tenementum cum pertisi, &c. olim vo-
cat

Johannes
Dco.

p. 11.

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of Shaukes, postea Shangrelles, et modo
Tremors, olim in tenur Willm Shauke, et
postea Edmundi Tremour, et nuper Bziam
Tison, &c.

A bie Rule.

Regula Apporportionum terrarum secundum cedatam eiusdem.

 Some Suuerors be sometime to por-
tionate the rent of every tenants hol-
ding, according to the nuber, quantity,
and quality of the Land that he holdeth
after y^e acre. That he may thereby the
better perceiue what every tenant co-
monly payeth for an Acre, be it Lande,
Meadow, Pasture, or wood, after the
 stint of his rent, & if it be better then y^e rent, then thereby he tri-
derstandeth how much more rent every acre is p^rerely worth.

But this instructio with other some before specified, should
not be made to common amongst those persones, who are o-
uergreedie conetons, that care not how they racke their Te-
nants, to their owne damnation, least they abuse the same,
to the oppressing of their Tenants. Yet ye shall heare a brief
example thereof.

 Suppose a Tenant holdeth a Piece of tenement,
with garden & Orchard, & xx. acres of pasture,
xxx. acres of arable, and xij. acres of meadow,
(as for the Woodland, unless it be in those man-
nours, where it is lawfull for the Tenants to
sell it, or after the same being stubbed, is made into Pasture,
&c. is seldome used to bee rated, or apporportioned.) And he
payeth

of Surueying.

paiesh for all the same, *l. s. p. e. r. e. l. y.* Now if it knowen how much of the saide Rent is p. e. r. e. l. y. paied for the Pasture, how much for the Errable, and how much for y^e Meadow distynaly, either by seuerall reservation in times past, or how they were seuerally let heretofore, it were some done. (As for the house, Garden, or Orchard, where there is aboute thirtie or fower, and twentie acres of Lande belonging to it, in this kinde of appoyntionating, is seldome or neuer rated or appoyntionated) but vpon the Land, Meadow, and pasture onely. When is the rate of the Land alsoe saide, in this maner appoyntionated.

2. In Pasture—20. acres. Rent 20. s. The acre—1 r. 6 d.	} Acre lettyn.
1. In Errable—30. Acres. Rent 15. s. The acre—6 d.	
3. In Meadowe 14. Acres. Rent 25. s. The acr 2 r. 6 ob.	
Carens 1. d. ob. in toto.	

Some wyte their Rate, or Appoyntionation in this forme following.

Acce reddus quelibet acr.	
2. In Pastur.	} Summa acrae lettyn.
1. In terr. arrabile	
3. In Prato.	
Carens. 1. d. in toto.	

Thus where the Rent is seuerally reserved for every nature, or kinde of Land, a seuerall certayne rente, it may easily, as y^e s^e s^e, bee rated, or appoyntionated. And if this bee the case ensuing, as it most commonly chaunceth, that the seuerall rentes are uncertayne.

As a Tenant holdeth a Tenement, and twentye fower acres Errable, twelue acres Pasture, and eight Acres Meadowe, or such like, how to rate, or appoyntionate the same, is somewhat difficult. And before you can make any substantiall appoyntionation. Ye must partly know the goodnes & fruitful-

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nesse, or fertilitie of enery such Land, Meadowe, and Pasture. For in such a place the same may lye, that the Errable is not worthe iij. s. an Acre, but lesse, and in suche place it maie lie, that an Acre Errable is worthe xij. s. xij. d. yea xx. s. an Acre and moze. And in like maner the Pasture may lie in some place, that it is worthe iij. s. iij. d. or iij. s. or moze an acre, and in some place lying againe it is worthe scant xij. s. an Acre, or lesse. The Meadowe likewise maie lye in some suche place, that it is worthe pcerely vij. s. viij. d. x. s. yea, xij. s. iij. d. or xx. s. an acre, being enclosed and lowe ground. And againe in some place it maie so lie, that it maie bee to dreere of v. s. an Acre, either for that it is barren, or lieth highe, or lying lowe and fferme, it maie bee full of Rushes, Flages, or Knotte grasse. And all these goodnesse of grounde may be sometime in one Mannour. Yea sometime belonging to one tenement. Therefore in this, and such like cases, the rent muste bee apportionated after the goodnesse, and badnesse of the kindes of ground, according only to the prudent discretion of the Surrueyours, without a rule, or if he will needes desire a certaine forme to appoortianate such uncertainties) as mooste men doe couet to haue certainly prescribed in enery thing.) Then let this following be your waie or meane, which I haue knowen some men vse, called a suppositio pro incerto, as they terme it.

Appoortionate the Rente in the seconde case, aforesaide, by allotting first to enery Acre of the Errable xij. s. an Acre, let this bee the rote noie, or foundation. Then allot vpon enery Acre of Pasture, alwaies double asmuch, and halfe asmuch, as is allotted vpon an acre Errable, and then is here enery acre of Pasture ij. s. viij. d. And then allotte vpon enery acre of Meadowe soluer fines as muche and halfe as muche as is allotted also vpon any acre Errable, which as the number of Acres of Meadowe doe arise here, is iij. s. viij. d. vpon the Acre, as thus.

In tert

of Surueying.

In tert arabil — 24 acr reddit 24. s. quelibet acr 12. d.	}	summa acr rlij. s. vii reddi iij l. r. s.
In Pasturis — 12. acras, reddit 30. s. quelibet acr. 2. s. 6. d.		
In pratis — 8. acras, reddit 36. s. quelibet acr 4. s. 6. d.		

This manner of appoynting some doe vse, when they would redily see a present appoyntation (although) nere alwayes being vncertaine, because it is founded vpon a supposition vncertaine. But the best and surest way is, to make the appoyntation alwayes, by the knowledge and discretio, that is to say, according to the goodnesse and fertilitie of the lande, and seldome other wise.

The sixth Rule.

The fourme how a suite Rolle should
be engrossed and kept.

Liberi tenentes qui debent annualia secta ad
Leto ad Curiam baro Manerij de Dale pced.



Henricus at Poke, p libero tenemēto suo
in Halsfræte, cum ptiā idem H. pro vno
crofto vocato Peches wood.

Willms Bothe p vno Horreo et riliij.
acras terre in Southfield.

Edmundus Wainthorpe pro vno prato
iuxta Hobbes meade.

Si ita fiat intratio de his scrib⁹, sed si sunt ad cōpositio-
nē cum domino manerij reddere annual finem certum
p sectis ad curiam pdictam, tunc intituletur illa finis
in margine super caput eiusdem in hac forma.

Finis p
annuali
sect. } rliij. d.

Richardus Foxeton p vno tenito cū ptiā in
le Stadesboynstræt, fecit compositionē cum
domino pro se et suis ad Cur, et sic de cet.

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The seventh Rule.

The forme and instruction how to engross, and keepe a customarie Rolle of a Mannour.

Customar, siue rotul' oim et singulor' customari-
or' in Manerio de Dale p'dicto, de tempore ex quo
non extat memoria hominum ibidem, visitatum &
appbatum, scilicet, renouatum, ac indentatum inter
dominum manerij p'dicti ex una parte, ac tenetes
eiusdem manerij ex altera parte. r. Aug. anno &c.



Et quedam antiqua consuetudo in-
fra manerium p'dictum, q' nullus
tenentium eiusdem manerij potest
dimittere tenementum suum cum p-
tinentijs, vel aliq' inde percellam a-
licui extraneo qui habitat extra limi-
tes huius manerij, nisi solummodo a-
licui tenenti infra manerium p'dic-
tum, sine licentia domini, ac etiam
non dimittet tali tenenti nec, nisi p' termino unius anni, & sic
de anno in annum, sine licentia domini, sub pena forissat' stat'
sui in tenemento p'dicto, vel parcel' terre sic dimiss', &c.

Ac etiam q' nullus tenentium manerij p'dicti succindet, nec
vendet aliquos boscos super tenementum suum cultum, vel a-
liquam percellam eidem tenemento pertinentem, crescentē, si-
ne licentia domini, sub pena p'dicta, &c.

Ac etiam q' cuiusque tenementum pertinens huic ma-
nerio est herietabit domin' manerij p'dicti, seiscibit in man' su-
as p'prias ad opus suum cuiusque optimum animal q' ali-
quis tenens habuit tempore mortis sue noie heriotte, &c.

Item

of Surueying

Item in quibus tenementis, tenet per consuetudinem ter-
namenta sua, in omnibus ad sumptus suos proprios de tem-
pore in tempus sufficienter reparare et manutenere, in omni-
bus reparationibus, propter grande necessitatem, sub pena for-
tissimè predicta, &c.

Et etiam in quibus tenet tenet, per consuetudinem eius-
dem manerii antiquam, hanc habere, nempe in festum Pas-
chalis domini duos Capones, et in festo Pentecostes tres Au-
seres, &c.

Et similis fiat intratio de ceteris customariis ali-
cui Spanerio cuiusvis spectante.

The eight Rule.

The fourth and maine basis to make a true and
perfect ready Rental of a Spanerie, when the same
shall be delivered to any Barliffe, Kene, or Collector to
gather by.



Rentale Johannis et filie sue, homini

Manriums

Spanerii predicti, hanc renouat de Dale

et examinatione decimo die Decembris, Anno
regni domini nostri Elizabethæ, Rex gratia,
Anglie, et Regine, Justiciorum A. G. super omni-
bus locis terrarum domini predicti, de Redditibus
eiusdem Spanerii, Soluendum ad festa Annuntiationis beate
Marie virginis, et sancti Michaelis Archangeli, annuatim e-
qualiter, &c.

Reddit annuus liberorum tenentium

De Antonio Miles pro libero Redditi unius
tenementi in Southlake, cum certis parcellis e-
tenemento pertineat.

De Augu-

P. J.

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in curia petit admitti ad prebendam. cui Dominus per Senescallum suum concessit inde Sciam: habendum et tenendum sibi, et Heredibus suis de domino p virgam ad voluntatem Domini, secundum consuetudinem Panerij p redditum et servitium inde prius debitum, et de iuris consuetudine, et dat vna de sine prout p in margine, et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Finis. l.ij. s.

Surs. re.
sicis.

Ad Cuf ibi tenet. et. Domagiu pntem q. p. h. qui de domino tenuit sibi et heredibus suis reversionem vni⁹ clausi, pntem, et. infra istud Panerium, quoniam J. h. m^r pntem p. h. vbi, est totus ad terminum vite sue: tunc clausit extremam, post ultimam Curiam. Et quod R. h. eius Annuncius est illi heres, scilicet frater Thome p. pntem pntem p. h. et est plene etatis, qui pntem hie in Cuf. petit admitti ad reversionem terre pntem J. h. magistri d^r p. h. de supradictis est, cui vna p. pntem suam concessit inde Sciam: habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis secundum consuetudinem Panerij pntem per redditum et servitium inde prius debet, et. et dat vna de sine prout p, et. et fecit fidelitatem et admissus est inde tenens.

Finis. v. s.

Ubi maritus tenet in iure uxoris et ubi eis relaxetur per alterum.

Ad Cuf ibi tenet. et. compertum est p Domagiu q. M. h. post ultimam Curiam d^r redditum in manus domini vni⁹ tenementum, et. infra istud maneria ad opus et vbi p. vna eius et heres suorum. Et super hoc vbi in plena Cuf. J. h. qui iam d^r Margarete in uxorem d^r cum pntem p. et petit admitti ad prebendam quid⁹ Dominus per Senescallum suum concessit eis inde Sciam: habendum et tenendum eis, et Heres inde Margarete de domino p virga ad voluntatem Domini, secundum consuetudinem Panerij pntem pntem p redditum et servitium et. Et dat domino de sine, et. et fecit fidelitatem, et. Et admissus inde tenet. Et postea vbi S. E. Et Surs. redd. relaxatur et quiete clamavit d^r J. h. et Margareta deor^r vbi in plena et pacifica possessione erissent, de et in tenementis pntem totum in statum, titulum clameum, inter eos conditiones et demerita sua quocumque que habuit d^r, seu vbi sit de et in tenentis, et. Ita ut nec pntem S. E. heres seu assignati sui post hac aliquod in

clameum

Finis l.ij. s.

of Surueying

claimant seu demand de et in premis. aut aliqua inde parcel-
la exigere, seu vendicare poterint, vel poterit. Sed ad omni
auxilio iuris, tituli, et interesse inde pretendi penitus sint exclu-
si imperpetuum per presentes habendum, &c. ut supra.

Ad Cui manet, &c. compertum est per Homagium quod
R. P. est filius et heres, H. P. qui quidem R. P. ingress. tert
tert. &c. Que dolum impugnatur fuerat, J. P. et etiam re-
decepta sunt per J. A. qui iudicis dicit R. in legem dicit. Et
sic idem R. ingressus est tert. p. iure hereditate, at post de-
cessum H. p. ius filius et heres dicit. P. cui quide R. A. domi-
nus per Henricum suum concessit inde se ius. Habendum et
tenendum sibi et heredibus suis de domo per virgani ad vo-
luntatem domini, secundum consuetudinem Parry per red-
dendum, &c. Et dat domino de fine, &c. Et fecit, &c. et adiut, &c.

Ubi Heres
redempt erit
tert. impi-
gnorat per
prem.

Finis ij. s.
ij. d.

Ad Cui tenet, &c. venit, J. M. iuper relict. J. M., vici sui
desinit, et pretendi hese tite in una domo, &c. v. tertiam par-
tem omnium terrarum et tenementorum reddit, et fecit cum
periti nomine Dotis sue ex Dotatione dicit J. M. vici sui,
pro quodam pecuniarum summa sibi per Willm R. p. m-
nibus solut. huiusmodi reddit, et relictis totum sine licentia,
statum, titulum, clamorem interesse et demand sui quocunque,
que habuit, habent seu habiturum sit in premis. Ita videt q
nec ipsa Johanna nec heres sui, nec aliquis alius nomine suo vel
eoy, aliquod ius, statum, titulum, clamorem interesse seu demand
de et in premis. vel aliqua inde parcelle exigere, vel vendicare
poterint. Sed ad omni auxilio iuris, tituli, interesse, sed
demandat penitus sint exclusi imperpetuum per presentes.

Relaxatio
dotis vidue
post morte
vici sui.

Licentia di-
mittendi tert
cullum.

Ad Cui sunt tent, &c. conceditur R. P. vidue, potestas,
et licentia dimittendi unum clau. passus vol. J. v. cum per-
titi iaceat et existit infra illud Parrium, R. P. et assigna suis
a festo, &c. vltim preterit, vltim ad finem Terminii rj. annos
cum, hunc proxime sequens et completus. Et dat Domino de vj. d.
sine pro licentia inde habens ut p. in margine.

Finis. ij. s.

Ad hanc Cui tenet J. P. et R. v. et eius, ipsa sola examinata pro termi-
coram no dte.

The profitable Science

cozam senescallo, et sursum reddi in manibus domini unum te-
namentum cum partibus iaceat inter tenementum J. B. et ad opus
et usum G. B. et J. broz eius ad terminum vite eorum, et al-
terius eorum diutius viveat, secundum consuetudinem Pa-
nery et dant domino de finis, et. et fecit, et. et admisit, sunt, et.

Finis. g. s.

Surf. reddi
super condi-
tionem.

Ad Cur ibi tenet, et. venit J. B. et Surf. reddi in manibus
domini unum Tenementum, et. abbut, et. ad opus et usum
R. J. et. habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis, de do-
mino ad voluntatem domini secundum, et. sub conditionibus
sequentibus videlicet si pzed R. J. soluat, aut solui faciat pzed
to, J. B. et. R. ad festa infra scripta viz, et. et ad fest, et. pzed
futur post datum huius curie, quod tunc pzed sursum reddi, sit
in suo robore et effectu. Et si ipse defecerit in solutione solu-
tionum pzedictor, in parte vel in toto, et. quod tunc bene lice-
bit J. B. pzedict et assigni suis reintrare in pzedmis et ea reha-
bere, ista sursum redditum in aliquo non obstat. Et dat domi-
no de finis, et. et fecit fidelit, et. Et admisit, est, et.

Finis. g. s.

bj. d.

Abi domi-
nus cōcedit
p termino
annorum cū
claus. repa-
rationi.



Ad Cur ibi tenet, et. Dominus p. A. B. Senes-
cellū suū cōcessit R. J. unum messuagium cum
domib⁹ edificis et. ac ceteris suis ptiū vocat p.
habendu et tenendu sibi et assigni suis a festo S.
Michaelis Archāgeli, ultimo pterito ante datum
huius Curie, usq; ad finem et terminum. xx. annorum, extunc
proxime sequenti et plenarie complend. Reddend inde annua-
tim dicto domino et heredi suis r. s. ad quatuor anni terminos,
viz, ad festa, et. per equales portiones, p. ouiso semper, q; durat
termino pzed Dominus inueniet grande maeremium, toties
quotiens necessarium fuerit dicto Tenemento, ad emendand
dum, reparandū et sustinendū, et dat domino de fine, et.
Et fecit fidelitatem, et. Et admisit, est, et.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

g. p. d. s.

The forme of a Copie for tenure of three lives;
as it is commonly vled in the Countie of Deu-
onshire, Corn, Somers. Dorset. and where the Te-
nantes

Consiof Surueyinge

nants take their holdings of the letting of the
Surueyours, &c.

AD curia manerij ibi tenent, &c. venit J. G. et cepit de dno
ex trad. R. J. Armigeri. particul super bis terrarum domi-
ni ibi, p. literas eius, dno patet sufficienti auctoritatem
datis, &c. bnum tenementum cum pertinentiis, cont. r. r. b. act
ter. et uy. acras prati abutit &c. hnd et tenendu oia et singula pre-
missa, cum suis pertinentiis p. J. G. et Cl. brozi eius, ac Agnete
filia eorum, ad terminu vite eorum, et alteri eorum diutius viuendi
successive, ad voluntate domini, sed consuetudine manerij, per
redditu et seruicium inde p. debitu, et de hure consuetud.
Et datur domino de fine r. r. iij. l. soluedum ad manus Balliui
manerij p. dicti, ad quatuor p. r. comput equaliter, &c. Et fecit
fidelitatem, &c. Et admissus est, &c.

*Manerium
de Sale*

Finis. 24. l.

An exact forme of a reconerpe of Coplehold lande,
for barring of Annuitie, factum et dimission per
Staung.

AD hanc curia tent. &c. venit J. H. fil. W. H. de S. in pro-
pria psona sua, et queretur plus J. A. filiu et herede W.
A. defunctum, in p. lito teri, bz de bno tenemento et r. b. iij.
act terrarum cultum, et heriot cum pertinentiis, hoc W. A. filius,
ac bñ act terre hoc W. et E. p. r. d. infra iurisdictionem huius
Curie, et fecit p. f. stationem p. osequi querelam ista, in natura
h. is domini regis de Ingrid super seismam in le poss. ad com-
munem legem, et inuenit plegios de p. osequendi querelam su-
am, Johannem W. et Richardum W. et petit processum in-
de et fieri versus p. dictum Johannem A. secundum consuetud
manerij, erga p. r. omia Curie hic, infra Maner p. r. d. tenend. Et
conceditur supra quo p. r. ceptum est W. A. Balliuo manerij
p. dicti, ac ministris huius curie, q. Summoneat per bonos sum-
monitores p. r. factum J. quod sit hic ad p. r. imam curiam tenend.

*Querela
quedam de
recuperati-
one.*

ad.

The profitable Science

ad respondendum p[ro]f. J. H. de p[re]dicto p[re]dicto.

Forma re-
cuparatio-
nes in curia.

Ad hanc curiam venit tam J. H. q[uam] Johan. A. et W. L. balliui domini manerij p[re]dicti, ac minister huius curie et refo[r] q[uod] p[re]ceptum suum ad ultimam curiam sibi daret in omnibus seruicijs et ex[er]t super quo venit p[re]dicto J. H. in propria persona sua, et p[er] licentiam domini petit sibi p[re]dictum Johannē A. unum tenementum et r[ati]j. acras terre cultu[m] et heriott cum p[er]tinentijs in L. p[re]dicto infra iurisdictionem huius curie, ut ius et hereditatem suam: et in quamdem J. A. non habet ingressum nisi per dilectam q[uod] H. Huius, inde inuente et sine iudicio fecit p[re]dicto J. H. infra quinquaginta annos, iam ultimo elapsos. Et inde dicit q[uod] ipse fuit seissit[us] de p[re]dicto tenemento, et r[ati]j. acras terre cultu[m] cum p[er]tinentijs in L. p[re]dicto in dominico suo, ut de feodo et iure, tempore pacis tempore domini regis H. viij. nuper Regis Anglie, p[re]s[ent]is domine regine nunc, capiendum inde exple[s] ad valentiam, ec. et in que, ec. Et inde p[ro]ducit sectam, ec. et p[re]dictus J. A. imp[ro]p[ri]a persona sua venit et defendit ius suum quando, ec. Et hoc inde ad iurantiandum W. R. qui p[re]sens est hic in Curia, in propria persona, et gra[tia] tenementu[m], et r[ati]j. acras terre p[re]dicti et iuranti. Et super hoc p[re]dictus J. petit veritas ipsam W. R. Rede tenementum per iurantium suum tenementu[m] et r[ati]j. acras terre cum p[er]tinentijs in forma p[re]dicta, ec. Et inde dicit q[uod] ipsimet fuit seissitus re tenemento p[re]dicto, et r[ati]j. acras et cum p[er]tinentijs in dominico suo ut de feodo, et iure, tempore pacis, tempore domini Regis H. viij. nuper Regis Anglie p[re]s[ent]is domine Regine nunc, capiendum inde exple[s] ad valentiam, ec. et in que, ec. inde p[ro]ducit sectam ec. Et p[re]dictus W. R. Rede test[is] per W. Arrentiam suam defendit ius suum quando, ec. Et postea idem Johannes H. reuenit hic in Curia ista in propria persona sua, et p[re]dictus W. R. Rede licet solempnit[er] exactus non reuenit sed in contemptum curie recessit, et defalcium fecit, ideo confessum fuit per curiam quod p[re]dictus J. H. recuperet,

of Surueying.

peret seisinam de predicto tenemento, et rviij. Acres terre cum pertinentijs vsus pl. J. A. Et quod idem Joh. A. habeat de terris et tenementis predicti W. Rede, infra manerium pzed ad valentiam, &c. Et idem Willelmus R. sit in mia. Et super hoc in ista eadem Curia venit predictus J. H. et humiliter petit quod ipsum Johannem ad pzed tenementi, et octodecim acriter cultum cum pertinentijs secundum formam recuperationis pzed admittere dignaretur. Et super hoc dominus per senescallum suum concessit prefato Johanni et heredibus suis seisinam pmissorum cum pertinentijs, tenendum sibi et heredibus suis quiet de prefato J. A. et heredibus suis imperpetuum secundum formam recuperationis pdicti de dominio per virgum ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem manerij pdicti, per redditum, &c. et dat dño de fine, &c. Et postea in eadē curia venit pdictus J. & Dozotha vxor eius, ipsaq; Dozotha per senescallum sola examinata et confess. per factum redd remiser et relaxaret prefato J. H. et heredibus suis, totum ius suum, statum, titulum, clameum, interesse, et demand sua quetunque que habent, habuerunt, vel in futurū hēre poterint in pzo tenē, et rviij. acē terre, cum ptiis. Ita videlicet quod nec ipse Joh. et Dozotha, nec heredes sui, nec aliquis alius nomine eorum, aliquod ius, vel clameum in pzed tēti, et rviij. acras terre de cetero erigere, vel vendicare poterit, vel poterint, sed ab omni actione Juris, vel clamei, sint exclusi, quilibet eorum sit exclus per presentes. Et dabit domino de fine pro relaxatione pzedicta. ————— rviij. s. iij. d.

Finis rviij. s.
iij. d.

And note thus much may at this time suffice, touching
the entrie of the estates of Cōpyhold landes,
if yē will see moze, I referre
you to M. Fitzherberts
work.

O.j.

The

The Preface.

Because it is partlye appertayning to the office of a Surueyour, to haue some vnderstanding in measuring and meating of Lande, and Wood ground, and how to reduce the same in true contents and numbers of Acres, as often, and when as occasiō shal require: although they that desire the full & perfect knowledge therof, may read the same out of auncient bookes, *Architas*, & *Archimedes* or of worthie *Euclides* treating of the whole science of geometrie, or els for this part geometrieall, only for measuring of lands, the book of *Richard Benese*, late Chanon of Maxtō, and the testonicon of master *Leonard Digges* our Countriman, very well set out in our daies: Although I might (I say) leaue men to those Books for their instruction in this matter, wheras they may learne twentye partes more then I can infourme them, yet because few men are ripe therein, neither the same books are alwaies at hād at needfull times when occasion requireth, I haue therefore thought good, leauing and passing over an innumerable number of exāples, (and also the Geometricall instrumēt or Staffe vntouched) onely hereunto to annexe & set out in breefe maner, for the Surueiours better instruction: First, the parts wherinto an Acre is deuided: Secondly, a few plaine examples amongst many, for measuring of land and wood, as wel hills as vallies, which diligently considered, and perused by any willing or sensible person, he may with practise, sufficiently vnderstand the true measuring of all maner of parcels of Lands and woods whatsoeuer. And specially thou shalt haue also (gentle Reader) in the
ende

The Preface:

ende thereof a readie and fruitfull table for contentes of
Lands, much more amplified then *Digges* Table is. One-
ly desiring this of thee, gentle Reader, whatsoeuer thou
be, that howsoeuer my simple labour shal like thee, yet
without any detracting or dispraise, to accept
in good parte my willing in-
dustrie.

The partes or diuisions of an Acre, *with the Denominations of the same, according to the Statute here mentioned.*

Thre Barle cornes saire }
and counde, taken out of } Anche.
the middell of the Care, ma- }
keth an ————— }

Twelue Inches make a ———— Fote.

Thre fote make a ———— Yarde.

Five Yarden and a halfe }
maketh a Perche, which } a Perche.
in some countries men cal }
a pole or Rode. }

Four perches make a ———— day worke.

Tenne daye workes or xl. } a rode or quar-
Perches maketh ———— } ter of an Acre.

Fourscore perches or two }
Rodes maketh halfe an — } Acre.

A hundred and lt. Perches }
or foure Rodes, make an } Acre.

And fortye
perches in
length, and
foure in
breadth, is } An Acre.

A necessarie Treatise

*A generall Rule to be learned of the simple, to cast Perches
and day workes into Acres.*

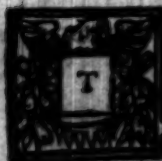


As a Marke of English money, containeth two Nobles, which containe Clr. pence, that is euery Noble fourescore pence, and euery halfe Noble fiftie pence. So an Acre containeth Clr. Perches, halfe an Acre foure score perches, and the quarter of an Acre of Rodde xl. percher.

And in euery Marke is fiftie Groates, and in euery groate foure pence, so is there in euery Acre fiftie day workes, and in in euery day worke foure perches.

Thus by rate of Money, Perches and daye workes, are easily reduced into Acres: or in this manner also euery tenne Shillings is thre quarters of an Acre, and euery pounce in money, is one Acre and a halfe.

Instruction for Introduction.



To amittwere by Rodde or by Lync, it is at your pleasure, but of them both, the Line is the speedier, and moste commodious, and also of moste antiquitye.

Your Line being foure perches of length, and at euerye Perche ende a knot, would bee well searced with botte War or Kolen, to auoide stretching thereof in the wyte, and shrinking in the drought.

Also you must note, there are diuers fashions of Landes, and therefore diuersly to bee measured. And some maner of Lande lieth in such sundrye formes, that it must needes bee measured not in the whole, but in diuers parcels, euery parte by it selfe. Also where a peece of Lande is to be deuided into diuerse partes, of which eche one must bee measured by himselfe, then ye ought diligently to consider, into how manye parcelles, and into how many, and what maner fashions they must

of measuring of Land.

must be demited, that ye maye measure every parte, according to his forme or fashyon.



At before I enter in to the declaratiō of any examples, I must first enforme you: that when any line (which cutteth any side of a Triangle, or such like even Crosse) maketh the thynge it divideth, like unto a Carpenters squire, I doe alwaies terme,

such a Line to fall, light, or hit Squire wise. And I name that line the depending line, and sometime I call it hereafter the whipped line, because I have fourmed it in all the figures like a little whipcorde, that by such difference, ye maye know it from the other lines, being also the principall worker for the learning of all quantities. And that side or part of every three cornered, or triangled peece of Land, which the sayde depending, or whipped Line cutteth, to be called the base line. And note also, every peece of Land is named a Triangle, when it hath, or is supposed to have onely three corners, or Angles, and three sides, whether the sides bee equall or not: and likewise they bee called squares, that have foure sides, or foure corners, whether they differ in widenesse, or not.

Note also, that howsoever your peece of lande be formed, or fashyoned, be it square, or partly square, round or partly rounde, triangled, or partly triangled, or a hill mounting, or a valley descending (of some of all which figures ye shall hereafter see examples.) Yet alwaies must such peecees of Land whatsoeuer it be, be reduced into one certaine breadth, and one certaine length, or els it can neuer bee collected, or summed into a perfecte contente, or number of Acres, and other odde quantities. The finding out of the which lengths and breadths, my examples ensuing shall thoroughly shew you.

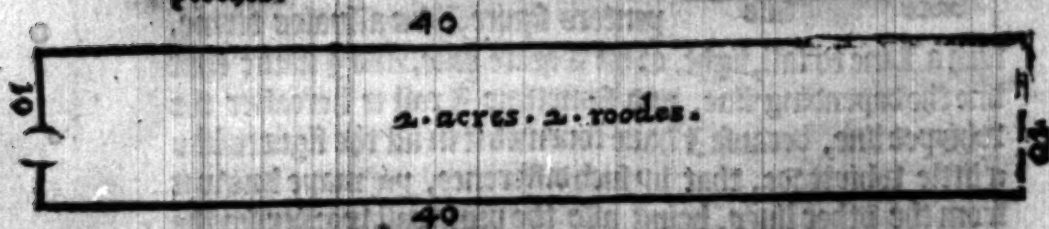
A necessarie Treatise

The first Rule, called the Rule of Squares.

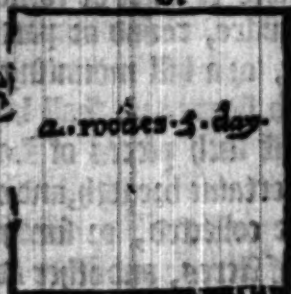
Now because the even squares, be the easiest to be measured, and therefore best first to be placed, for the instruction of learners, I thought requisite to begin first with them.

Example of Squares.

Suppose your peece of Land to be square, that is to saye, Sequall of breadth at bothe endes, and equall of length at bothe the sides, after this figure ensuyng, whereof the sides is 40. perches a peece of length, and the breadth is 10. perches.



Then is there no more to doe but the same being so measured and found, multiplie the length with the breadth of the perches, which is here 40. by 10. And being so multiplied, it commeth to 400. perches, which if ye seeke in the Table hereafter following set out for contentes, or els doe cast it into Acres, or otherwise by rate of money, as in the generall rule aforesaide is shewed you, you shall finde that peece to containe 2. Acres 2. Rodes.



But if a peece of Land be on all sides equall, after the figure ensuyng, as if it be 10. perches on every side: Then muste you multiplie the length with the breadth: That is to saye, 10. by 10. (or els seeke the contente in the Table, and it amounting to 100. Perches, which maketh halfe an Acre,

of measuring of Land.

or 2. Rodes, and 5. day works.

And where some unskillfull measurer use to meate a piece of land round about, of whatsoever fashion it be, adding the number of perches of every side together, and then use to part the whole number of perches, into foure equall portions, of which, they will take one parte of the breadth, and the other for the length they are not a little deceived.

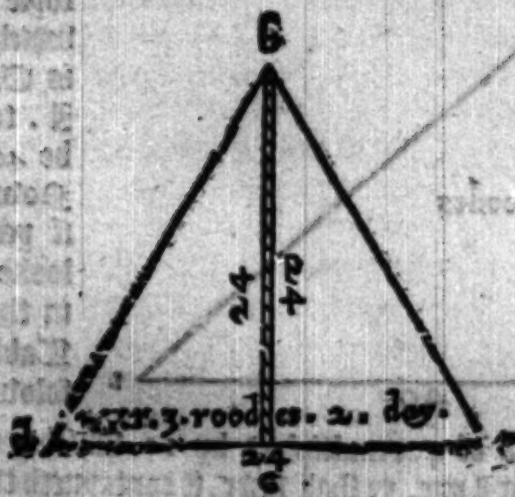
The second Rule, called the Rule of Triangles.

Whereover, a man may not onely call the Square as before said, and all other square Land if he please, though for such the Rule as before is the speedier) by the rule of Triangles here after ensuing. But also there is almost no manner of fashion of Land, but it may by diligence be brought, or divided into Triangles, and so by the Triangle Rule, the full content of Acres found and measured.

Examples of pieces of Lande Triangles, and first of the even Triangle.

To measure this piece of Land: imagined to bee of the similitude of an even Triangle, and likewise all other Tri-

angled Land, of the figures hereafter set out.



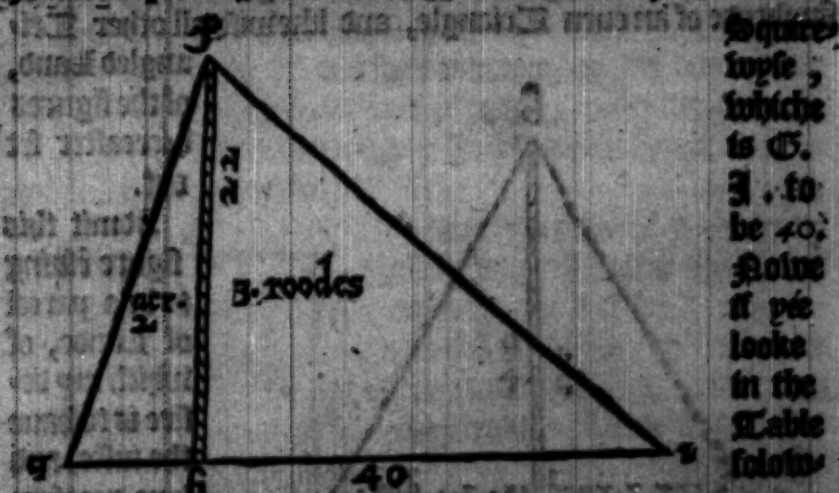
Admit this figure ensuing to be a parcel of Lande, of which my desire is to haue the iuste, and true measure there about is written as ye see B.C.

204
24
81

A necessarie Treatise

B.C.D.E. I finde by measuring Coorde, or such like, that the depending or hipped line B.C. is 24. perches, and the base line D.E. which the depending line cutteth in forme of a Square, to be 24. also. Then multiplye 24. perches by halfe the depending Line, which is 12. perches, and it amounteth to 288. perches, which summed into Acres, make one Acre thre Roodes, and two day loughes. But for your more speede of casting, if you please, when you have found the last length and breadth of any Figure, repaire to the Table hereafter described, and that will shew you the last number of Acres.

And in like manner must you doe, of this breuen Triangle, and all these seaven triangles following, and such like: as for another example. Imagine this present Figure, totten over the corners, with F.G.H.I. to be such a like piece of Land, whereof ye comette to have the full and last measure. It is found by sheating, that the depending line F.H. is two and twenty perches, & the nether side line, or base line, which the saide depending line, or hipped line cutteth, or denideth

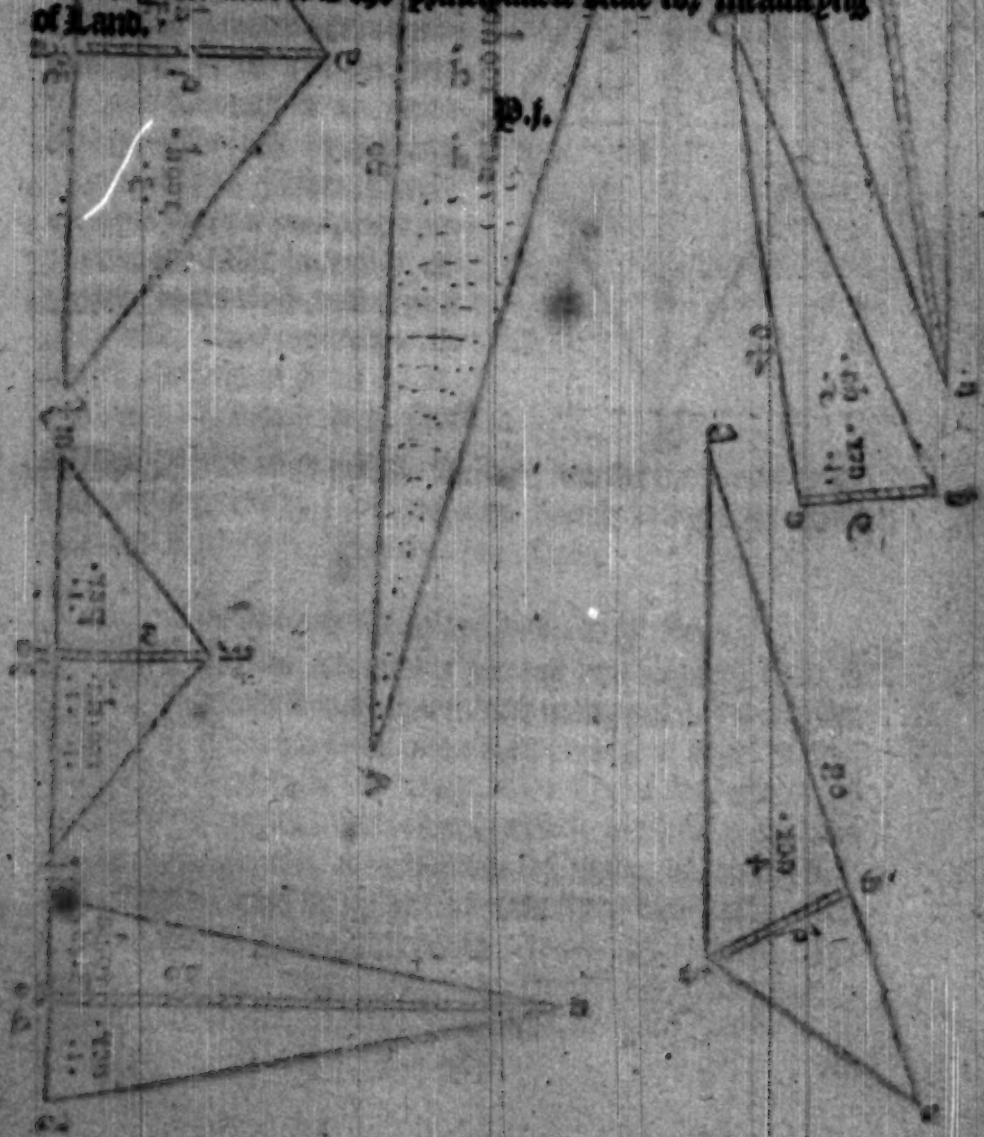


ing, for the numbers of 40. multiplied by 11. which is the halfe of the depending Line, ye shall finde, it containeth two Acres,

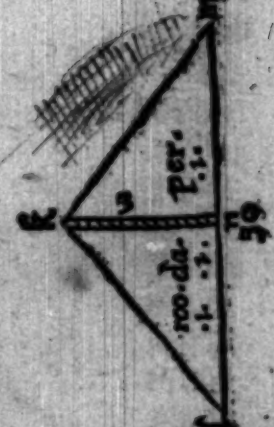
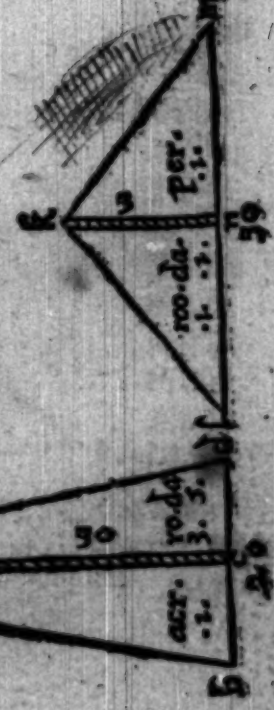
of measuring of Land

Acres, 3. Rodes. But if ye had rather trie the truth by mul-
tiplying the same your selfe, ye must multiplie 40. being the
length, with halfe the breadth, being 11. as is aforesaid, and
ye shall see the summe will amount to 440. Perches, which
cast into Acres, is 2. Acres, 3. Rodes.

And this is the generall Rule of all manner of Triangles,
as well presently hereafter figured, as of all other, whatsoe-
uer they be. Also it is the principallest Rule for measuring
of Land.

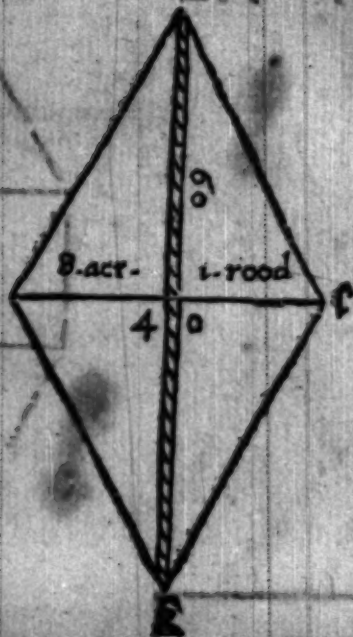


of measuring of Land



of measuring of Land

But and if your Triangle be a peece of Land, that is a true
 be Triangle, in the forme of this figure following: then may
 you deuide it, either into Triangles, if you like, and so mea-
 sure it, or els yee may do thus. Suppose the depending line to
 be 66. perches, and the middle
 line, which it diuideth Square-
 wise, being totted at the endes
 with J. R. to be 40. perches,
 the halfe whereof is 20. now we
 haue you the iust lengthe and
 breadth of this figure, where-
 with yee maye if you please, re-
 paire to the table hereafter ex-
 pressed: or els if yee will trye it
 your selfe, then multiplie the
 length, whiche is from D. R.
 66. with 20, which is in this



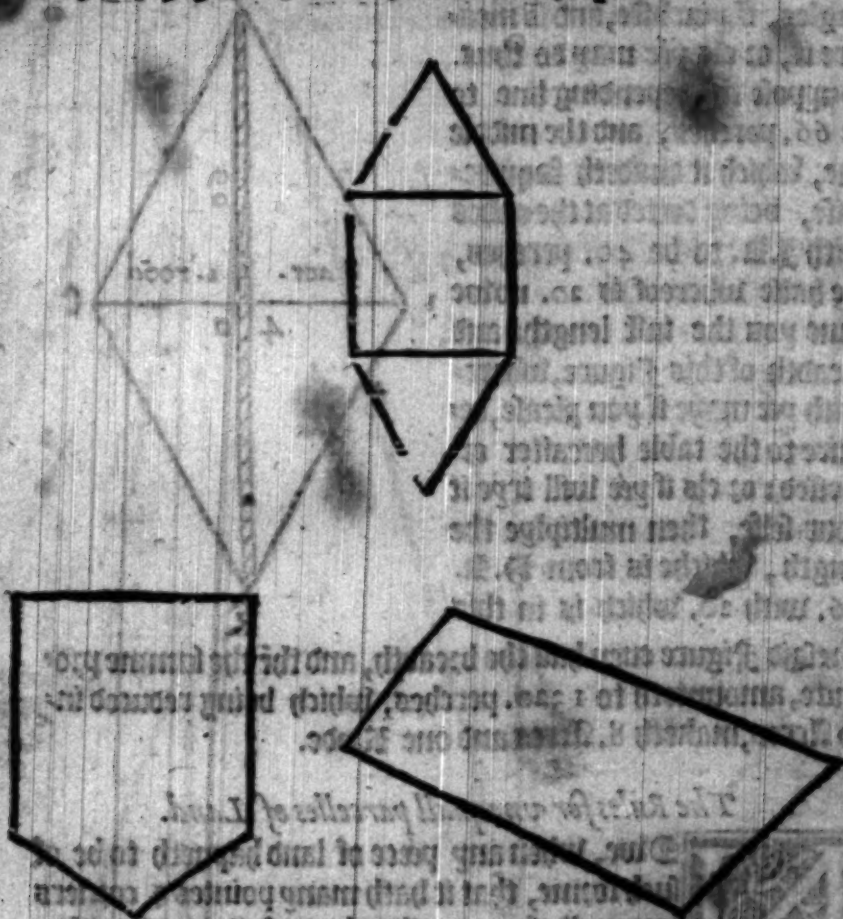
foresaid figure euen half the breadth, and the the summe pro-
 ducte, amounteth to 1320. perches, which being reduced in-
 to Acres, maketh 8. Acres and one Rood.

The Rules for vnequall parcelles of Land.

Nowe, when any peece of land hapneth to be of
 such forme, that it hath many pointes & corners
 vnequally formed: then because it is yet neither
 triangle nor square, it is without the compasse of
 your Rules before specified, untill they be deu-
 ded, as the proportion of the figures following do shew, & such
 like. Then ye must by seperatis deuide them into partes, that
 is to say, into 2, 3, 4, or more parts, as cause shal require, either
 into triangles or squares. And note, that first I shew you fi-
 gures, of these imagined peeces of Land, or euer they be deu-
 ded.

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ded by the seperating line, as the examples hereafter doe declare and shew. We must cast euerie parcell Triangled, or Squared, by the order of the Rules alsoe specified.



Examples of the said vnequall Figures as resaid, here as

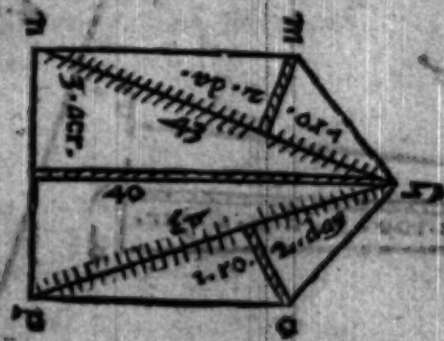
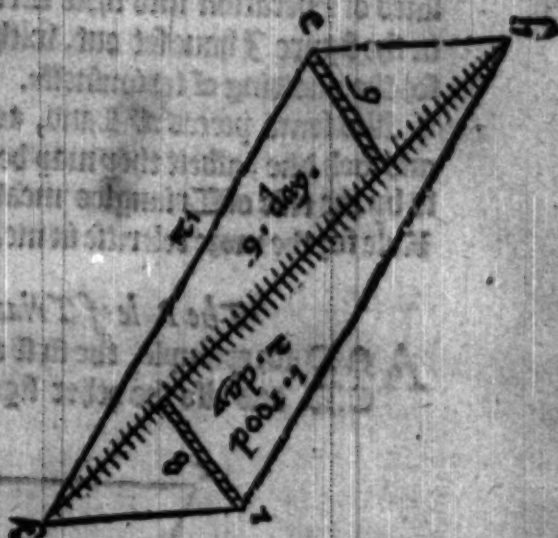
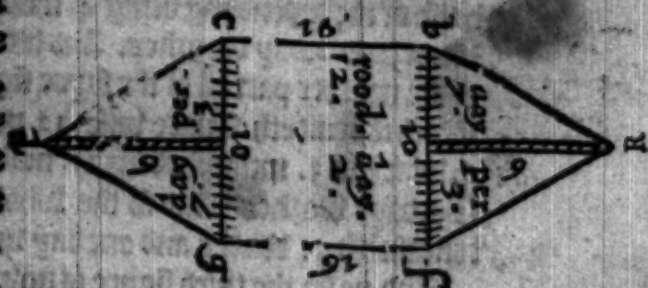
you see now seperated. Now concerning these Figures alsoe also the-
Now as concerning these Figures alsoe also the-
 wed; yee see howe nowe they be by the Lyne of
 separation (which is the dashed Lyne) separated or seue-
 red, that is to saye, the first into one Square, and two
 Triangles,

of measuring of Land.

Triangles, without the dashed line. The second figure into 2.
Triangles, and the third into 3. triangles by the dashed line.

And for example, the first figure. The Square in the middle is every side 10. Perches, & so one side being ten, multiplied by the other side being also tenne maketh 100. Perches, which dooth amount to 2. Rodes, & 5. day wozkes. Now the descending whiped line of the two triangles, at the ends of the said Square, suppose to be 6. Perches a piece, and the saide side, which they cut squarewise 10. Perches, then multiply either of the said 2. sides cut squarewise with half the depending lines being 3. a piece, and it maketh either of the sayde Triangles 7. day wozkes & 3. Perches a piece. And so the whole summe of the first figure cast together, is one acre and 2. Perches.

Now see the second figure by the line dashed, called the line of separation to be divided into 2. parcelles of lande triangled. The hanging line of the upper



P. 14.

moste

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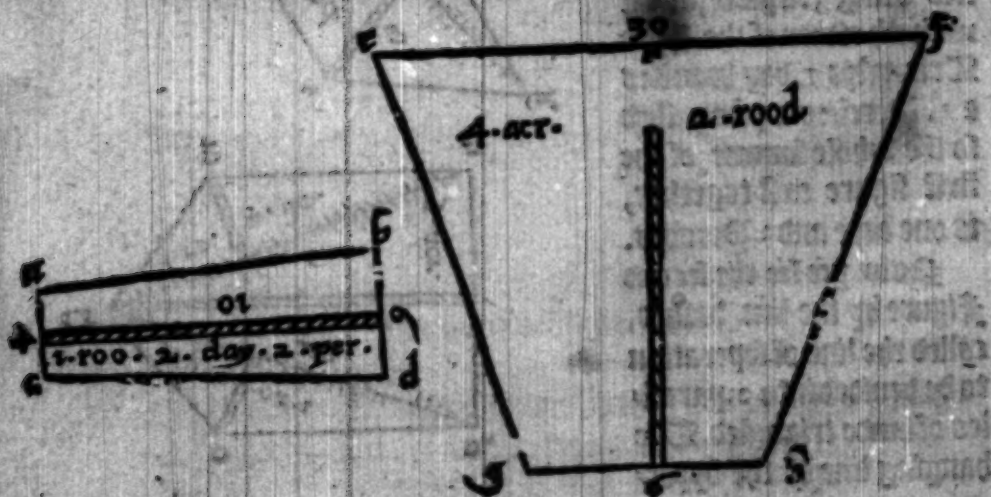
moste whereof imagine to be 8. perches, and the dashed Line
whiche it cutteth Squarewise to bee 12. perches. And so the
halfe of the depending being 4. multiplied by 12. maketh one
Rode, and 2. day woorkes. And likewise the depending Line
of the neather parcell of the layde figure is 6. and the base line
which it devideth Square wise 12. perches, and so the halfe of
6. which is 3. multiplied by 12. maketh 36. perches, whiche
is 9. daye woorkes. And so the whole peece of Land, or figure
containeth 3. Rodes and one day woorkes.

And ye see the third figure is now divided by the 2. dashed lines of separation into three Π triangles. which containeth as in the figure I have set out, without any further rehearsal, for the avoiding of tediousness.

Also some pieces of Land, as these two figures ensuing and such like, albeit they may be divided into Triangles, and so by the rule of Triangles measured, yet have they a proper Rule for the more delicate in measuring of them.

The Rule of Triangled Squares.

As D for example, the first of these figures being A. B.
C. D. and also the other figures being E. F. G. H. And



all

of measuring of Land.

all manner of others such formed peeces of Land, when thou wouldest measure them, doe no more but ioyne the endes both in one summe, and then take the halfe of that number, & multiplie him with the whole number of the middle Line, or whipped line, and the content will appeare, as ye shall see the first figure, at the left end betwene A. and C. is 4. perches, and betwene B. and D. is 6. perches. Now, foure and six make tenne, the halfe whereof is five, which being multiplied by tenne, which is the middle depending or whipped line, commeth 50. perches, which maketh one Rode, and two day wokes, and two perches. And so cast the other figure also, and such like.

The most excellent Rule for the measuring of Woode
Land, and other peeces of Land, that are
deformed, or on all sides
unequall.



So touching the measuring of Woodde Lande, and such like: And also for any manner of euill fauoured fashioned peece of Lande, which requirerh to bee brought into many Squares, or Triangles. To save labour, ye may doe as followeth also it is very profitable (this Rule following) where a man cannot bie the every way, from side to side, for standing of Wood, Furres, or such like.

As, suppose your peece of land or wood, were fashioned after this forme, and were to be measured.

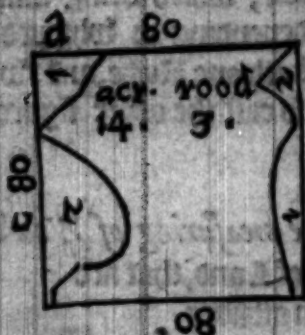


For the measuring whereof, it were good now, that ye
should.

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did adde vnto the sayde peece of Land afoze figured, such and so many portions by enlargement, as will make the same an even Square, as the said vneuen Figure is now here following squared. So I haue added in A. two Perches, in B. one Perche, in D. one Perch, and in C. two Perches. All which ground added, summed together, is five Perches. Now suppose every side of the Square to be 80. Perches, I multiplie

Memoradu
this Figure
should haue
bene made
square, for so
it is suppo-
sed.



the one side with the other, that is to say, 80. by 80. And I finde the Square 15. Acres. Whereout I deducte that which I added, which was five Perches, and so remaineth 14. Acres, three Rodes, and nine dayes worke, the full content of the same first euill fashioned peece of Land.

And againe briefly for your enstruction, this is the said last Rule. First by enlargement, measure it square. Then multiply the one side with the other, and cutte off the totall or product, pull away that ye added, and the true measure is contained in the remainder.

The Rule of Roundes

or Circles.



Now for measuring of a peece of Land all round, which is without any Angle or Square: For ever ye can meate such a peece of Land, I must aduertise you of certaine proper names belonging to a circle or round peece of Land, how euery parte is called properly.

A circle

of measuring of Land.

The Roundell is called the Circumference.

A circle doth containe these partes which are also called by these proper names ensuing.

The last middle point of pitch therein, is called the Center.

The Line going through the pitch of Center, and thusly dividing the Circle, is called the Diameter.

The halfe of that is called the Semidiameter.

The parte divided above in the Circle, from A. to B. is called an Arke.



And then if ye woulde knowe what this rounde peece of Land following containeth. Take this for a generall Rule, in every Diameter multiply halfe the Circumference, and ti

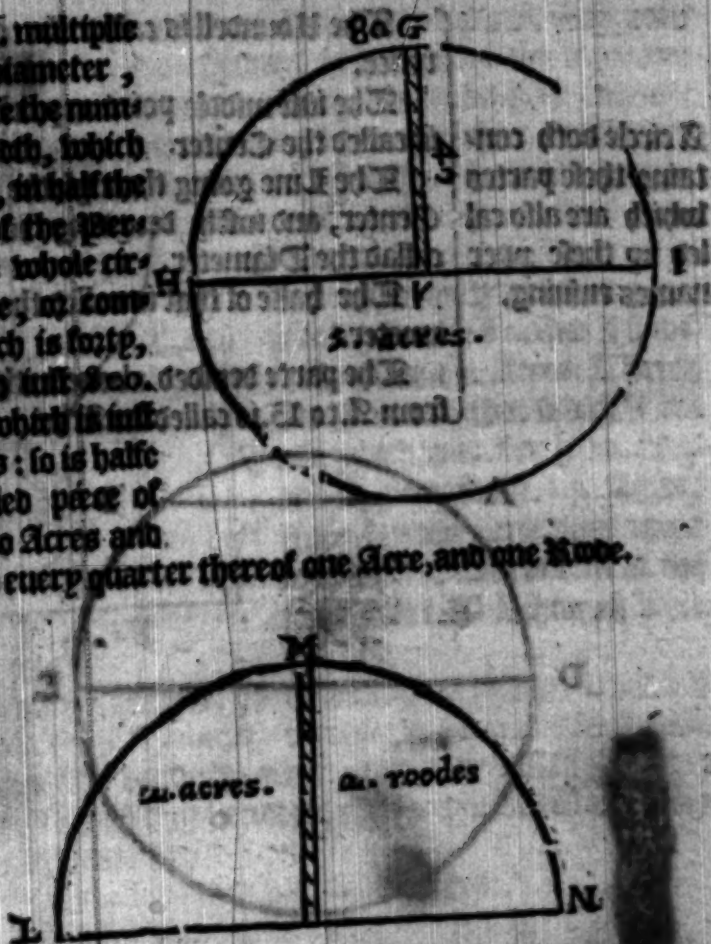
thetweth the content of any Circle.
Now for example, imagine this present figure to be a Rounde peece of Lande, whose Circumference is 80. perches, and the Diameter, or halfe the breadth thereof, 6. and

A.

B. to

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It to be 40. multiplie
the Semidiameter,
that is, halfe the num-
ber of p breadth, which
is twentie, with halfe the
number of the Perches
of the whole cir-
cumference, or com-
passe, which is forty,
it maketh twentie
perches, which is twentie
five Acres: so is halfe
that circled piece of
Land, two Acres and
halfe, and every quarter thereof one Acre, and one Rode.



An Example of partes and portions of a Circle.



Imagine that **P. D. R.** here ensuing, were a
parte of a Circle, or piece of Lande, whose con-
tent ye would have, and the whole compasse of
the Circle, which this portion representeth, as
is saide before, were 80. Perches, his breadth
or Diameter is 40. Perches. The compasse whipped Arke,
into

of measuring of Land

unto the middle line, whiche deuideth the Center, and is called the Diameter, is 40. perches: now the semidiameter, or halfe breadth of the Circle 20. multiplie halfe the Compasse of the circumference whipped, and it maketh 2. acres and a halfe, and that is the content of the whipped compasse



to the sides of the Triangles whipped. Now to understande the other portion of Arke, that is about the whipped Triangles, severed by the line P. R. ye shall adde the content of the Triangles, which is 1. Acre and 3. Rodes to be found by the rule of triangles; so have you in the whole foure acres and one Rode. This summe subtracted from the number contained in the whole circle: the remain is the summe of those perches contained in the Arke, or small peece about the Triangles, that is to saye, three Rodes, and that added to the rest, maketh the whole circle five Acres againe, as is aforesaide.

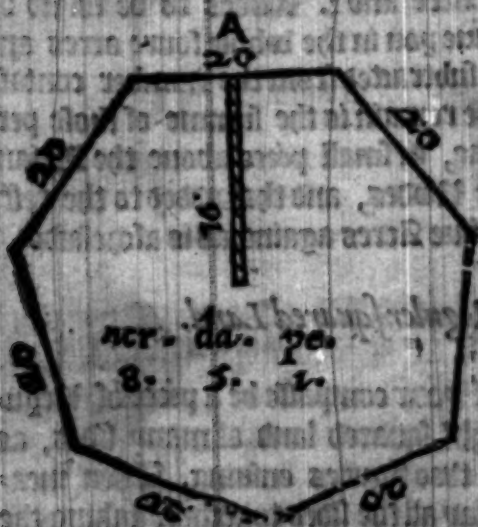
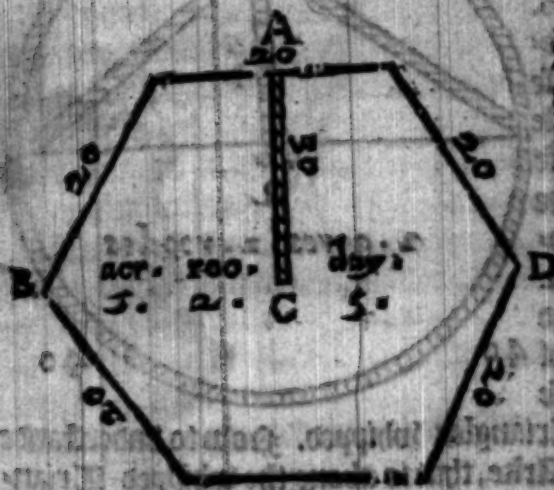
The Rule of Regular Squared Land.

BUt and if your compasse be a peece of Regu-
lar, or right squared land of many sides, as
are these two figures ensuing. Then mea-
sure and lay all the sides together, taking the
halfe number of perches there containned.
Then draw a right depending Line, from the middes of one
of the sides to the center, and with that breadth multiplie
the

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The other halfe number aforesaid, and the content shal appeare.

Example.



Admitt this figure
A.D.B.C. to be a
parcell of Lande sixe
squared, and every of
the sides to bee 20.
Perches a peece, the
which summed toge-
ther, make 120. per-
ches, the halfe wher-
of is 60. and the de-
scending whipped line
comming from the
middlest of the upper
square to the Center
to be 30. which 2.
Summes multiply-
ed the one by the o-
ther, as afoze is the
twed, make five A-
cres, two Roodes,
and five daies work:
and in like manner the
other figure is to be
cast, or els if ye list
not to multiplie the
summes your selfe,
you may to the length
and breadth, enter
my Table ensuing.

And note this also principally, that Triangles of all sides
alike, and also the quadrate figure, maye bee also measured
by

of measuring of Land.

by this Rule.

*The Rule for measuring of Mountains; or Mountain Land,
and also Valleis or Valley ground.*

Now for the Mountaine or hill, ye must do this
Measure the Circuite of the base or foote of the
hill or Mountaine, and that done, measure the
upper parte, toppe, or summitie thereof. Then
ioyne them, or adde them together. So must
you likewise doe of the ascences, that is to say, of the going up
from the foote to the toppe,, alwaies ioyning the measure of
the shorter and longer in one summe. Then take the one halfe
of the ascences ioyned, and therewith multiplie the halfe of the
circuites added, and the content will appeare: as for example..



Suppose *E. F. G.* to be the mountaine or hill. The com-
passe of the foote or base whereof, I finde by measure to be
400. Perches, *G.* the toppe to bee 20. perches, *F.* and *G.*
being one of the Ascences to be 60. perches, and the other
have added together the circuite of the base or foote, and the
Ascence from *E.* to *G.* to bee 38. perches. Now when I
Circuite of the Summitie or toppe, I finde they make 420.
The halfe whereof is 210. And the halfe of both the Asen-
ces

210.

ces

A necessarie Treatise

res to be 49 perches, which two summes of the saide halles multiplied the one into the other, or if ye enter for spede, the Table with those summes, ye shall finde they make iust 64 Acres, 1 Rode, 2 day woorks, 2 perches.



Ad moreover now for the Valley or Dale, loke as in the Mountaine ye measured the circuit of the fote, or base: So now here the compasse of the height of the Valley must be measured, & also as ye sought to haue the measure thereof the Summitie or toppe: So must ye here also measure the circuite of the bottome, or Deapth. And also as in the Mountaine, ye measure the Ascent, or going vp to the toppe: So must here the Descent, or going downe of the hill be measured. And then for working the residue, doe like as I haue in measuring the Mountaine enformed you.

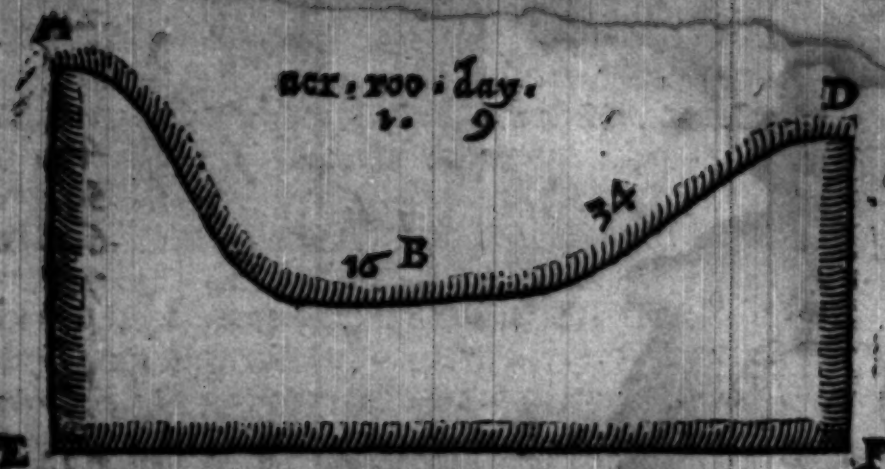
An example of measuring the Valley.



Ad because I will shew you but one example for all: I haue here figured a peece of Land, of an vnequall Valley, that it may be the rule of measuring of all maner of Vallies, in what forme so euer they lye or be fashioned. I aye the circuite of the height, which I suppose here to be 30. in the compasse about of the toppe of the Valley. And the deapth of the Valley being 16. perches, and take these for the breadth. Then measure the Descents of both sides to the bottome, the one side whereof here is 18. and the other 34. perche, which added together, make 52. And that is for the length. And then multiplie halfe the saide number, which is 26. by 16. Perches, being halfe the other number afoze sayde, and it cometh to 416. perches, which make the content of the Valley afoze sayde seven Acres, one Rode, and 9. daye woorks. Now if ye list not your selfe to cast this Summe, and all such like Summes, euer when ye haue the length, and breadth of and of all the figures afozelaid, or any other like.

Enter

of measuring of Land.



Enter the Table following for your expedition, and the contents will appeare.

And thus much, as is afoze, for the Introduction of measuring Land, with the practice that suffice for the Surveyour, or his diligent Land Measurer.

FINIS.

